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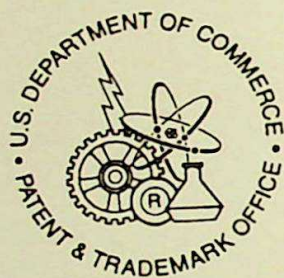
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PARTY MAGAZINE

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VOL. II No. 1

JANUARY - FEBRUARY
1928

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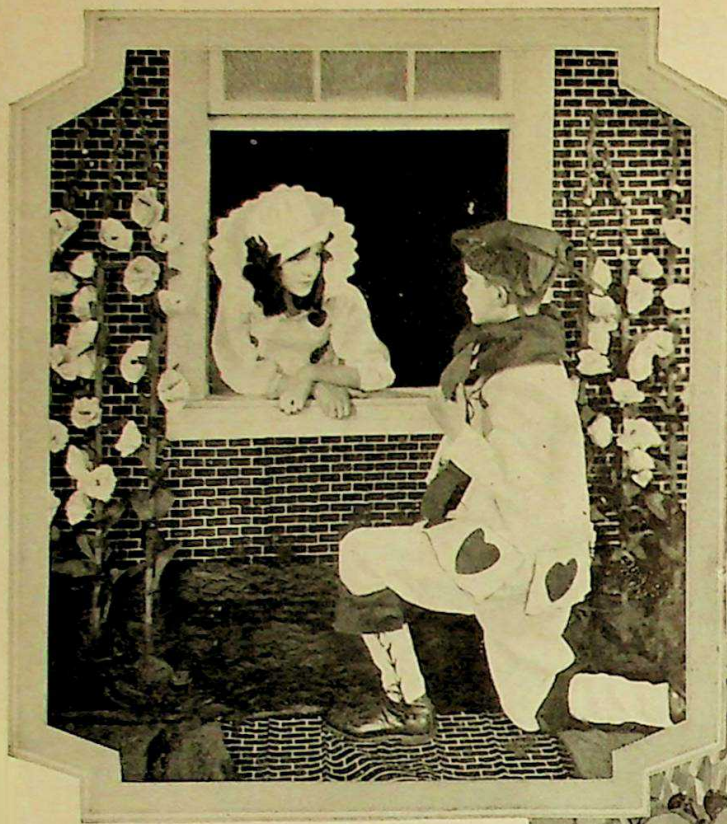
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DON'T miss the next issue of the PARTY MAGAZINE. All sorts of delightful features have been planned for this, the March-April number—an Irish Shenanigan for the 17th—an April Fool Dance—a Star Shower for the Bride—an Easter Millinery Opening—a Bunny Party for Little Tots. There will also be another of Mrs. Warren's interesting auction bridge lessons as well as suggestions for Easter entertaining and April Fools' Day parties. New games and new kinds of refreshments will be included.

All manuscripts submitted to the Dennison Party Magazine and its editors are accepted with the understanding that they shall not be responsible for any loss while in their possession or in transit. All manuscripts should be accompanied by return postage. Copies of all manuscripts should be retained by their authors

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Des TT 855 DALL *Be My Valentine!*

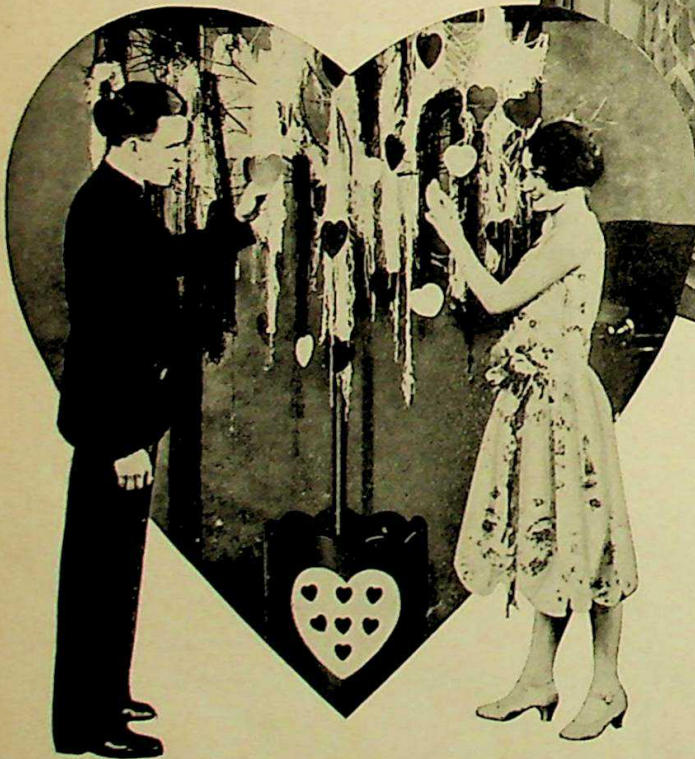
A garden background for the valentine tableau of Romeo and Juliet. The picturesque stage setting is made by tacking realistic brick crepe paper around an open window; and by planting rows of paper hollyhocks on a patch of artificial grass.

The costumes worn by the youthful lovers are made of crepe paper, cardboard hearts and lace paper doilies.

Before the Bow

Through an exquisite lace valentine, the minuet dancers make their debut. The doors are covered with a net of white crepe paper and enhanced with large red cardboard hearts and artificial flowers.

Crepe paper is used to make the colorful and dainty costumes.



Have a Heart and Get a Partner

Natural branches wired to an ordinary clothes-tree are laden with crepe paper moss and red and white cardboard hearts. The hearts are numbered and the boys and girls use them for matching partners.





WITH this issue PARTY MAGAZINE is just one year old. We should like to celebrate by cutting the birthday cake and sending a slice to you.

We shall try to do this figuratively all during 1928 by making each number of the PARTY MAGAZINE a little better than its predecessor.

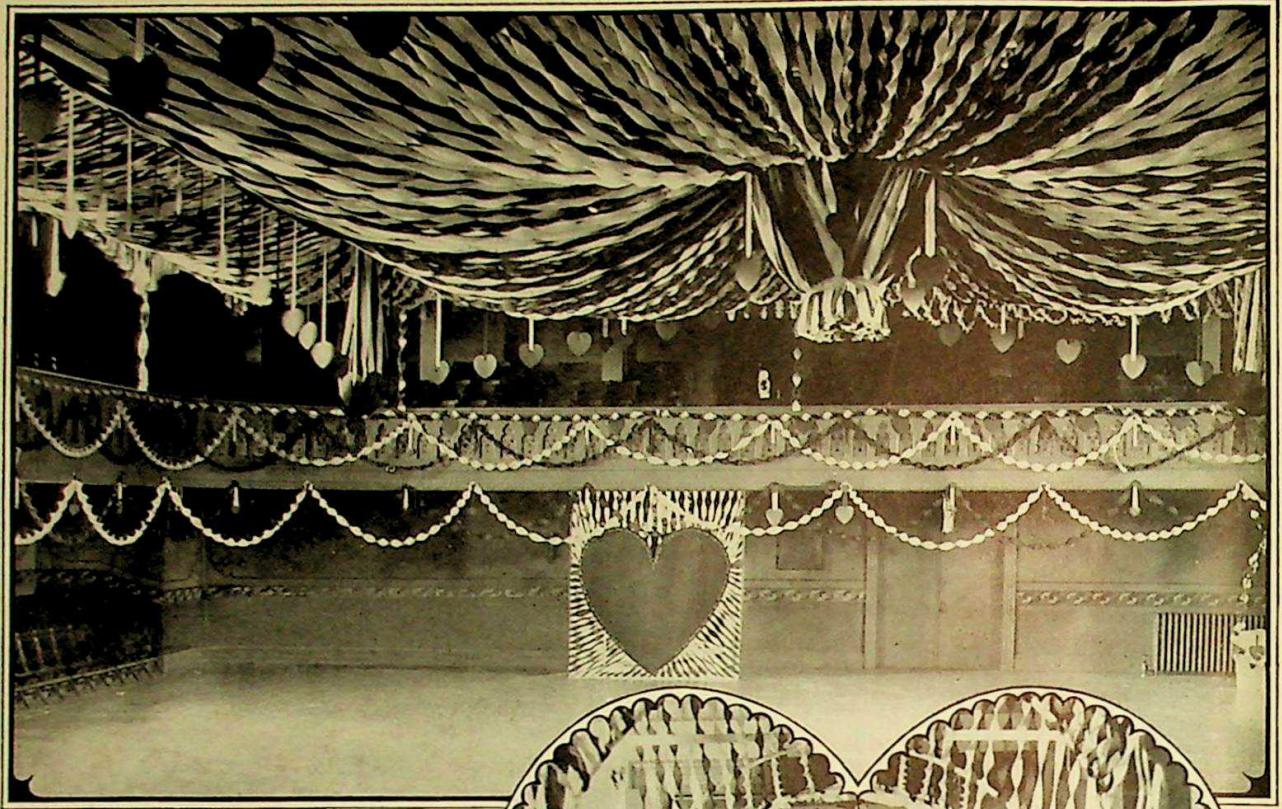
We are happy to say that many "pieces of cake" have been received from our readers in the form of letters about the contents of our magazine. These letters have been a tremendous inspiration and encouragement to us and we thank you for them.

Some magazines have gained great success by featuring stories the plots for which are taken from actual facts of life. This is our aim with the PARTY MAGAZINE; we want all our party suggestions to be based on experience. Our parties must be "true" parties. Many of those who write for us now are telling of actual parties.

But to keep the ideas in the PARTY MAGAZINE always fresh and new, we must have the help of our readers. Please write us about the successful parties which you have given or attended. We'll gladly pay for complete articles, for ideas or for photographs which are suitable for publication.

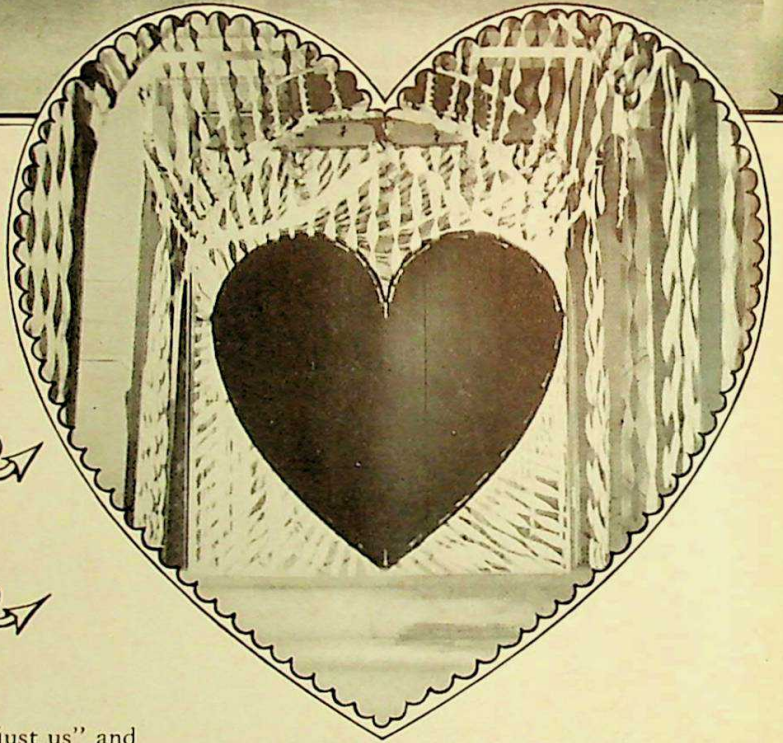
Betty Somerville.





he Valentine Dance

By DOROTHY WRIGHT



SOMETIMES we get tired of being "just us" and welcome with joy an opportunity to masquerade, if just for one night, as some elfin Peter Pan; a swashbuckling cavalier; or a beribboned and bucolic Bo-Peep. A costume dance is never dull and St. Valentine's Day, with its quaint atmosphere of patches and powder, of lavender and old lace, is just the time for such a party.

If the dance is to be a large affair, sponsored by your club or school, you will do well to make posters giving the necessary information as to time, place and subscription price. Cut the figure of a dancing girl from valentine crepe paper and mount it on a background of brilliant scarlet mat stock. Add a frilly paper skirt to the lady in question, and you will have a stunning poster, intriguing all who see it.

Decorations

Red and white is undoubtedly the most popular combination of colors for a St. Valentine trim—red for the heart, white for contrast. The hall pictured above is decorated entirely with red and white streamers, valentine crepe paper and red cardboard hearts. If a less elaborate trim is preferred, simply use fewer streamers and place them farther apart.

When there are slender posts to decorate, transform them into coy valentine flappers as illustrated on page 21. The heart-shaped heads and hands are cardboard cut-outs. The arms are heavy wires wrapped with white crepe paper and bent into shape. Fringe and frills of red

and white crepe paper are used to dress the posts. Spool wire tied around the posts serves as foundations to which the various parts of the flapper are fastened.

To reach the dance floor, all must step through an old-fashioned valentine. This picturesque entrance to the hall is made by wrapping a large wire heart with red crepe paper and suspending it in the open doorway by other and lighter weight wires. The spaces where heart and door frame fail to meet are filled in with narrow white festoons, giving a lacy background, charmingly suggestive of an exquisite old valentine.

The FAVOR Dance

Given a smooth floor, good music and cheerful decorations, little else but dancing is needed to round out an evening of joyous fun. But there should always be some ways and means devised for matching partners—to keep those who hesitate from getting lost in the crowd.

For the first dance everyone will wish the partner of his choice. But for the second dance, which is apt to be a bit awkward if all are not acquainted, match partners by presenting numbered favors to the guests. These favors may be simple cardboard hearts cut into two jagged halves, or valentine caps, decorated noise-makers or favors that are more original and out of the ordinary such as those illustrated on this and the following page. (Instructions for making them are given on pages 36 and 37.)

The Stunt Dance

This is an exceedingly amusing and informal way of matching partners. It is practical, however, only when the dance is small and the guests number fifty or less.

Two cupid mail carriers—one a dainty

and diminutive miss, the other the biggest man available—arrive on the scene wearing red and gold caps and carrying bags slung over their shoulders. Each has a pair of cupid's wings pinned on his back. (The wings are made of white mat stock with feathers outlined by gold water color.) The cupid mail carriers mingle with the guests: the girl delivering valentines to the men, the man delivering them to the girls. The valentines are red cardboard hearts on which are written stunts to do to find your true love; and incidentally your partner for the coming dance.

The message may read:

To find your true love,
cross your heart

He (she) will be doing
the same.

Other suggestions are:

Bow from the waist
Wave a handkerchief
Point to your head

No. 1—A valentine clown made of red hearts and white crepe paper has a number drawn on the back of its hat to be used for matching partners

No. 2—Like an exquisite old valentine is this dainty fan fashioned of paper, wire and ribbon

No. 3—The ever popular lolly-pop in valentine guise. Two frills of crepe paper and a heart-face cut-out do the trick

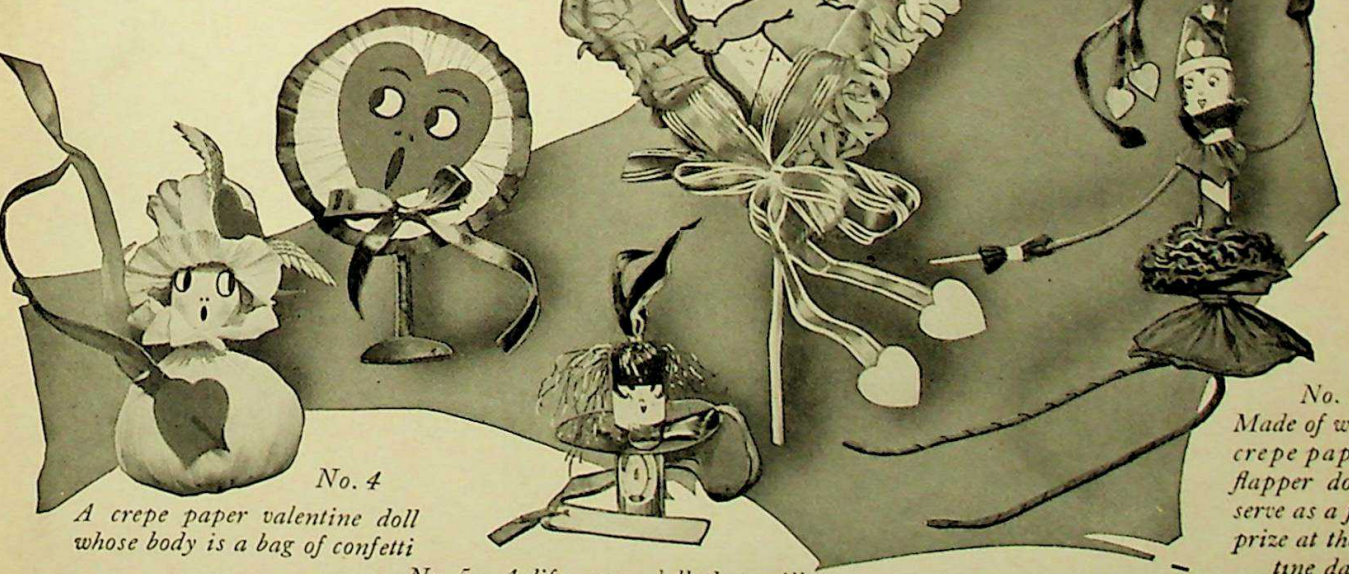
No. 4

A crepe paper valentine doll whose body is a bag of confetti

No. 5—A life-saver doll that will be welcomed alike by men and girls

No. 6

Made of wire and crepe paper this flapper doll may serve as a favor or prize at the valentine dance



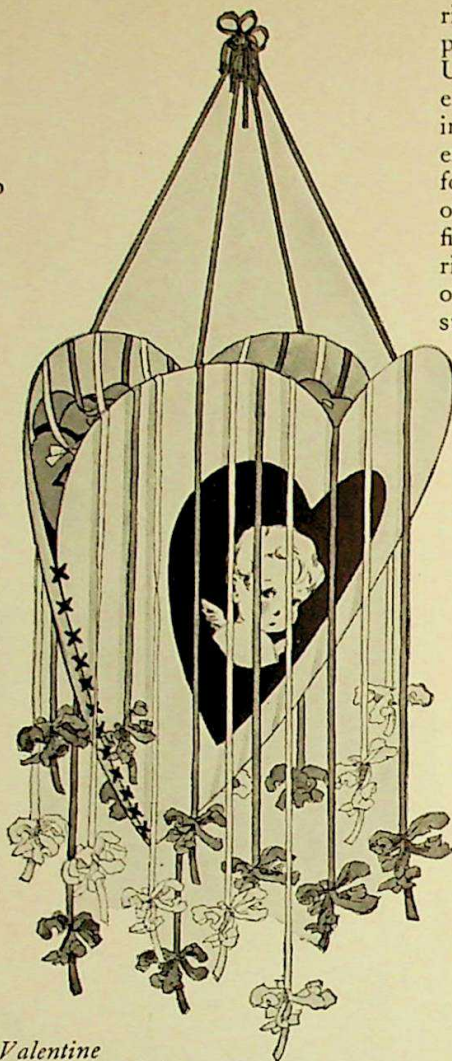
Throw a kiss
Hop on one foot
Spin on one foot
Do a Charleston step
Pretend to shoot an arrow
Pretend to shake a cocktail
Pretend to swing a golf club
Pretend to dive
Pretend to swim
Pretend to fly
Pretend to toss a ball
Pretend to shadow box
Pretend to lead an orchestra
Pretend to paddle a canoe
Pretend to skate
Pretend to walk a tight-rope

Many other stunts along similar lines will suggest themselves.

The dancers form two lines directly facing each other—men on one side, girls on the other. At a signal all do their stunts and find their partners.

Hearts and Flowers

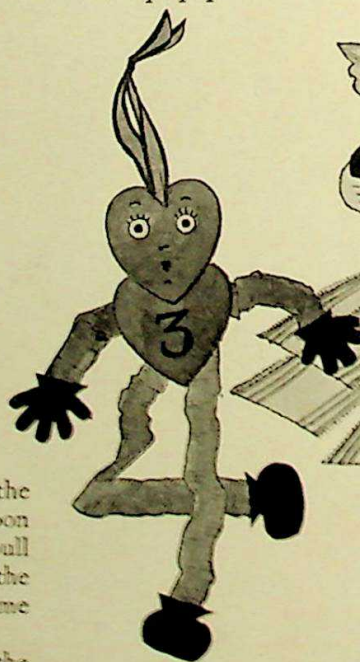
What appears to be a charming bit of valentine decoration turns out to be a clever scheme for matching partners. Two large white cardboard hearts, decorated with smaller red



No. 10—Valentine twins made of fringed crepe paper



No. 8—A "jiggly" valentine clown made of red cardboard and crepe paper



hearts and cupid cut-outs, are laced together at the sides and filled with valentines containing fortunes and numbers. The valentines are tied to red and white ribbons, the ends of which dangle down over the sides of the hearts to within easy reach of the dancers. Each ribbon has a spray of twisted petals fastened to it. The girls pull the red ribbons to get their valentines, the men pull the white ribbons. Those whose numbers match become partners.

To make the flower-like petals which are tied to the

ribbons, cut, through an entire fold of crepe paper, a strip of paper four inches wide. Unfold, stretch and refold the crepe into eight thicknesses. Make straight cuts (three inches deep and one inch apart) along the entire length of the strip. Place the right forefinger and the left thumb in the center of the petal with the other thumb and forefinger on the reverse side and twist the petal right through the center of the top. After all of the petals have been twisted, cut the strip into two-foot lengths and gather them up into small bunches of flowers. Small red and white hearts may be substituted for the flowers if time is limited.

Judging the Costumes

No costume dance is complete without a spirited parade before a selected group of judges to discover who wears the prettiest and who the most original costume.

As the couples march past the judges, they are presented with large red cardboard hearts, *Continued on page 36*

No. 7—Two large cardboard hearts are laced together and filled with numbered valentines. The girls pull the red ribbons, the men pull the white ribbons. Both find partners by matching numbers

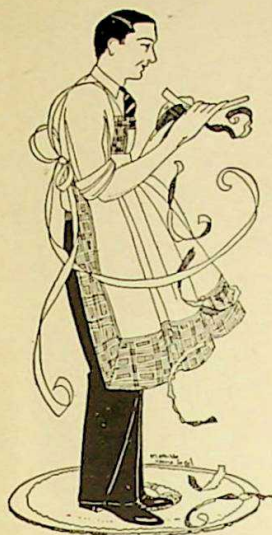


No. 9—A cupid cut-out wearing a diaphanous bow of gauze ribbon carries in its quiver a gold arrow numbered for matching partners

A SELF-HELP SUPPER

Where Guests Compete as Cooks

By CHARLOTTE HEATH



ONE place, even in a democratic country, where democracy does not hold is at a formal dinner table. Here the host and hostess—supported by innumerable books of etiquette—rule supreme, while guests slavishly obey rules they have not made and accept what falls to their lot with a smile.

But there is a way of equalizing these two factions of the dinner table. The method is coöperative meal-getting and the password is "Bring Your Own Apron." When you receive such an invitation, you will know you are to dine not with autocrats but with equals.

Upon arrival you will find yourself one of a select group, not more than ten and probably only eight including host and hostess; for all groups of equals must necessarily be small. You may be confused at having left your apron at home. Three quarters of the guests, however, will have done the same and your resourceful hostess will fill the breach from her own supply.

When all are properly garbed—the girls with trim smocks or "bungalows," the men with ruffles, bibs and straps awry—the hostess passes round a mixing bowl, with numbered slips therein for each to draw. When couples are thus mated, the reason for aprons is explained.

The supper, you are told, is to be strictly coöperative, each couple being held responsible for one course. If there are four couples—the ideal number—courses are easily divided. Couple Number One has the main course, Number Two the salad and Number Three dessert and coffee. Couple Number Four has charge of the dining room,—decorations, place cards and table setting. If soup is desired, it, too, can be assigned to Number Four, whose duties are comparatively light unless the decorations are elaborate. In case there is a fifth couple, the soup course can be made a separate responsibility and a simple hot bread added. Or the host and hostess may enjoy becoming guests in their own home and watching the others scramble.

The delightful part of this meal is that your hostess has very cleverly allowed for the scope and originality of her guests. Materials are provided with which one may do many things, and guests soon find themselves competing in the achievement of rare, not to say gaudy, effects. In fact, you must hope that one of each couple will exercise a restraining hand, as it is not safe to say what the heat of competition will inspire. In fact, I should warn you from personal experience that there is nothing more dangerous than a chemistry professor turned loose in the kitchen. Desperate measures must be taken when he insists on putting marshmallows in the meat sauce.

Once the meal is begun, you will note what an enlivening effect coöperative meal-getting has upon the conversation. As each couple presents the fruit of its

efforts, the rest do not hesitate to point out its good and bad qualities, for everyone knows he will come in for "his" before the meal is over.

Now some words to the hostess as to practical arrangements. Needless to say, this kind of supper cannot be staged in a "one-man" kitchenette. An old-fashioned kitchen-and-pantry is the thing to have but, lacking this, a smaller kitchen will answer. What is a collision or two among friends! It is well, however, if the hostess stands by till her new "help" get oriented to her kitchen arrangements.

In selecting materials to work with, ease and speed of preparation must be considered as well as the variety of ways in which they can be served. For instance, eggs might be furnished for the main course, as nearly everyone has a pet egg dish which requires only household staples for preparation. Boiled ham can also be transformed into many tempting dishes. If potatoes are already cooked, much delay will be avoided and more opportunity given the artist-chefs to display their skill. Another vegetable may or may not be necessary, depending on how substantial the rest of the meal is going to be.

The salad course should be comparatively easy. With lettuce, celery, nuts and pineapple for a base, either a fruit or vegetable salad can be constructed. The dessert offers more of a problem, for most kinds of desserts have to be made beforehand. However, if the hostess has confidence in her guests, hot gingerbread with whipped cream might be attempted, or a shortcake—the cake, if necessary, being baked beforehand. A frozen dessert is always popular and, with modern devices, not a great tax on the cook. If the hostess wishes to stage an endurance test with the egg beater, she might suggest a fruit whip. Fruit pulp, either preserved or fresh, combined with sugar and egg whites and beaten till stiff (twenty minutes to half an hour) makes a delicious dainty.

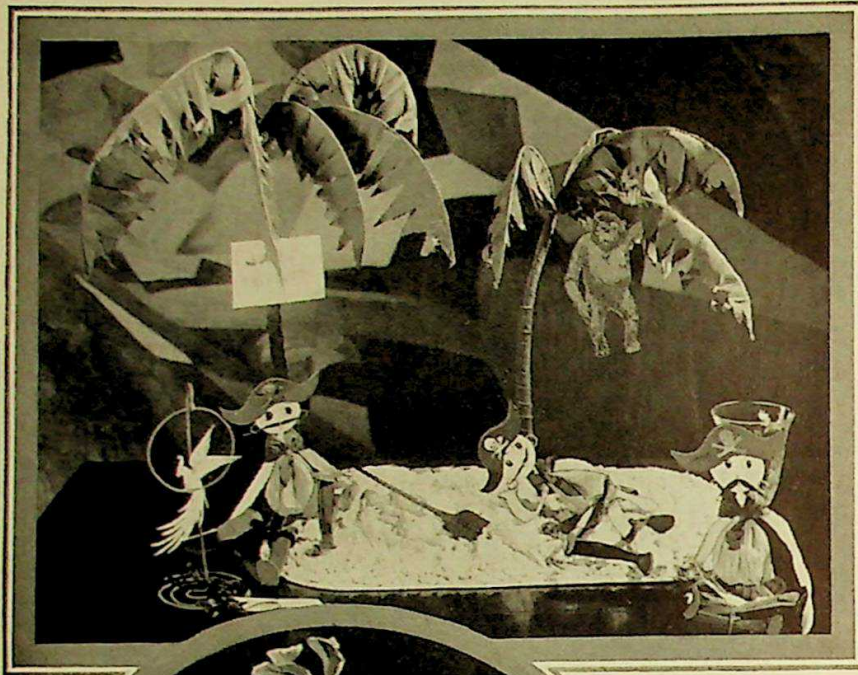
For general provisions it is well to have plenty of milk on hand, in case the cooks lean toward creamed dishes, bisque or cocoa. Cheese and bananas are both versatile foods and are almost sure to be useful. The latter for instance might

Continued on page 39

SIX CENTERPIECE

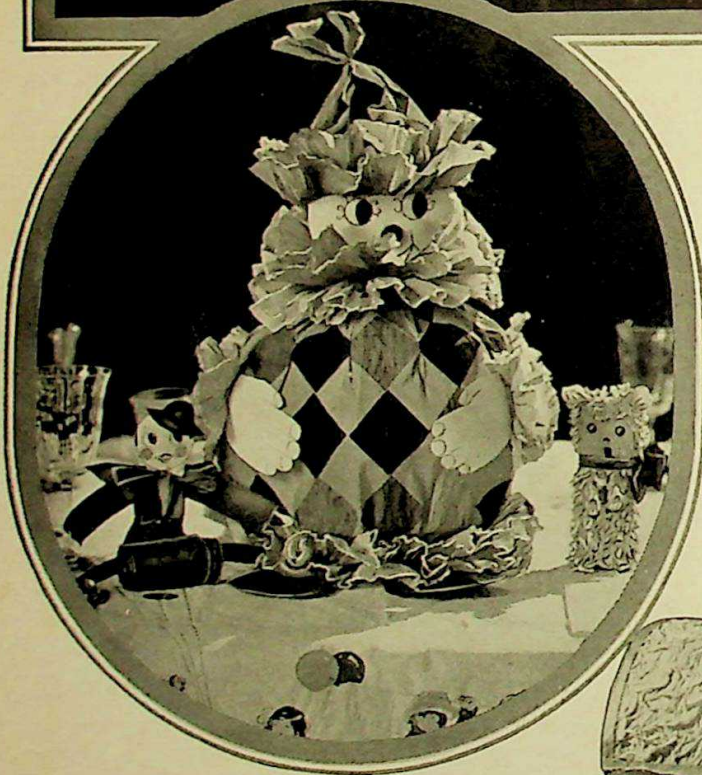
Buried Treasure

Pirates made of cardboard, wire and crepe paper are grouped about on a desert island, the base of which is an oblong of cardboard covered with crushed sand-colored crepe paper. The palm trees are made of heavy wires wrapped with brown crepe paper. The jagged green leaves are cut across the grain of the crepe and are wired through the center. The monkey, swinging from the branches, is cut from decorated crepe paper and mounted on cardboard



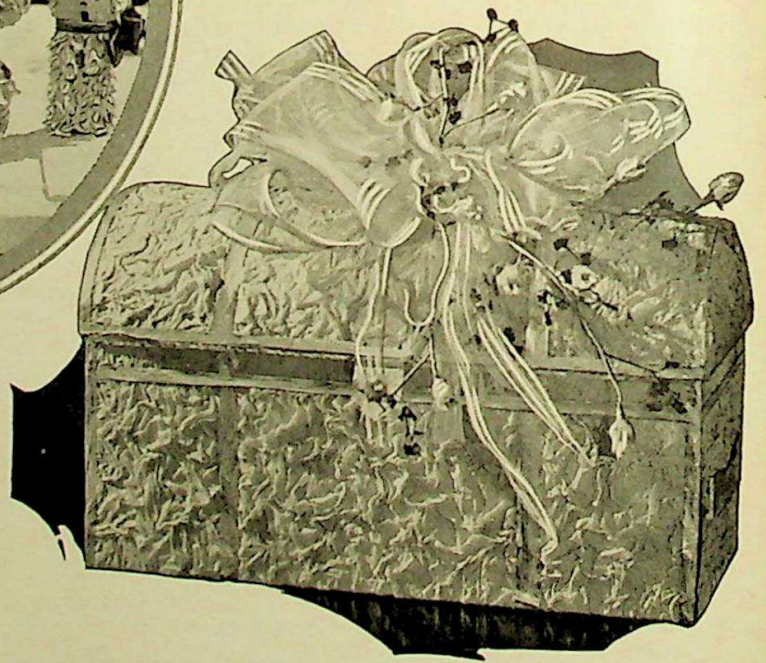
Clown

Children will love this round and tubby clown dressed in bright colored crepe paper. The body is a wire globe covered with harlequin design decorated crepe paper. The head is a circle of cardboard padded with cotton and covered with white crepe paper. India ink is used for drawing the features



Hope Chest

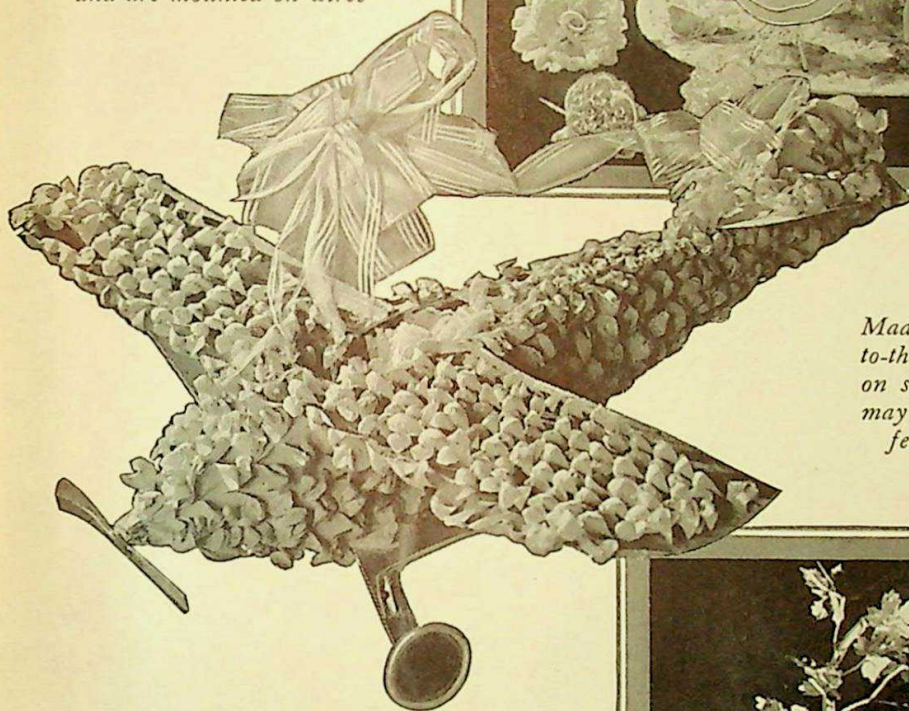
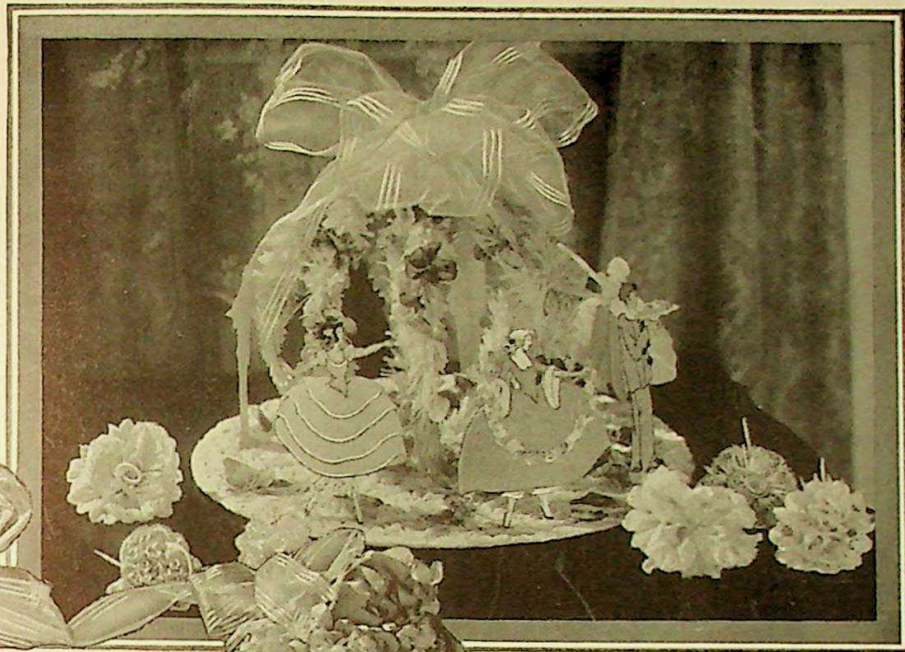
A small hope chest, just large enough to hold gifts of linens to the bride, is made of a cardboard box covered with crushed crepe paper. A piece of cardboard, cut a trifle larger than the lid, forms the rounded top. The bands are made of silver paper. Sweetheart roses combined with a misty bow of white maline ribbon add the bride-like touch



FOR SPECIAL OCCASIONS

Birthday

Pale pink and soft apple green are combined in this dainty centerpiece, designed especially for somebody's birthday. The base is a circle of cardboard covered with crushed green crepe paper. Four heavy wires, wrapped with pink festoons and studded with blossoms, arch gracefully over the base. These are fastened together at the highest point by a dashing big bow of gauze ribbon. The figures are cut from a paper table cover and are mounted on wires



Airplane

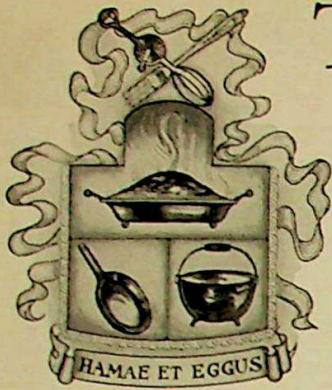
Made of cardboard and crepe paper, this up-to-the-minute centerpiece may be suspended on slender wires from the center light or it may be placed on a landing field of asparagus fern arranged in the center of the table

Anniversary

Gleaming and glistening is this silver centerpiece to mark the twenty-fifth year of wedded bliss. The heart is made of heavy wire wrapped with narrow strips of silver paper. One end of the wire is bent into a flat spiral to serve as a base. Strips of petals cut from silver crepe paper are gathered around the base of the heart to form a huge flower. The figures are made of cardboard reinforced with wires and covered with silver paper. Maline ribbon and silver leaves, with here and there a dash of silver metallic, are the finishing touches



Instructions for making any of these centerpieces will be sent upon receipt of four cents in postage



THE CROWNING OF TH

A Valentine's Day Shower

THE invitations to the "shower" which the hostess sent out read as follows—

"The honor of your presence,
And your present, too, I ween—
Is requested at the "Crowning"
Of the "Household King and Queen"—
And remember that this royalty,
Though they have hearts of gold,
Can't feast on jeweled dinner plates,
As did the kings of old—
Then shower them with kitchen things
Of bright and shining ware,
So home—where'er their home may be—
Will seem a palace fair."

The stationery upon which the invitation was printed had been decorated by the hostess with a border of little silver paper crowns, interspersed with tiny red seal hearts. Beneath the verse in one corner was printed—

The Queen—Margaret Burnham.
The King—Jack Lesly.
Hour and Date of Coronation—February
14—8:00 P.M.
Signed—Jean Graham.

After the invitations had been sent, the hostess 'phoned her friends to send as many of their gifts as possible, prior to the affair. This gave her an opportunity to carry out her "scheme" more effectively.

The house was profusely decorated with red paper hearts festooned effectively through the rooms.

In the sun parlor adjoining the living room, the large davenport had been draped in royal purple sateen upon which red paper hearts had been glued. Above the throne was suspended a large, open, paper parasol, upon which the note of decorations, red hearts, had been pasted. All around the parasol, and suspended from its points, were articles of kitchen ware of bright aluminum or tin. When the honor guests arrived they were hustled upstairs amid much laughter and mystery and told to dress for the coronation. This came as a complete surprise as the informal invitation to play bridge had in no way given hint of the impending shower.

After all of the other guests arrived

(and there were many present), the hostess, with the help of some of her friends, "made up" the cast for the evening's performance. This was done as quickly as possible so as not to keep the guests in too much suspense. While dressing for the parts, however, the members of the "cast" indulged in much hilarious if muffled laughter.

When it was time for the "curtain to rise," a signal was given, and one of the guests played the "Coronation March," while the royal procession descended the stairs.

It was led by the trumpeter who called:

"Make way—make way
For the king and queen—
The king and queen of the household fair,
Make way—make way
For the royal pair."

Behind the trumpeter came the king and queen. They were followed by six attendants, the crown bearer and, last of all, the king's "body-guard."

And now for a description of this royal cortège.

The trumpeter wore a black suit, a white collar, a bright red tie and sash. His trumpet consisted of a large tin funnel, upon which a red cocked feather was tied.

The queen was magnificent in a gown of white lace



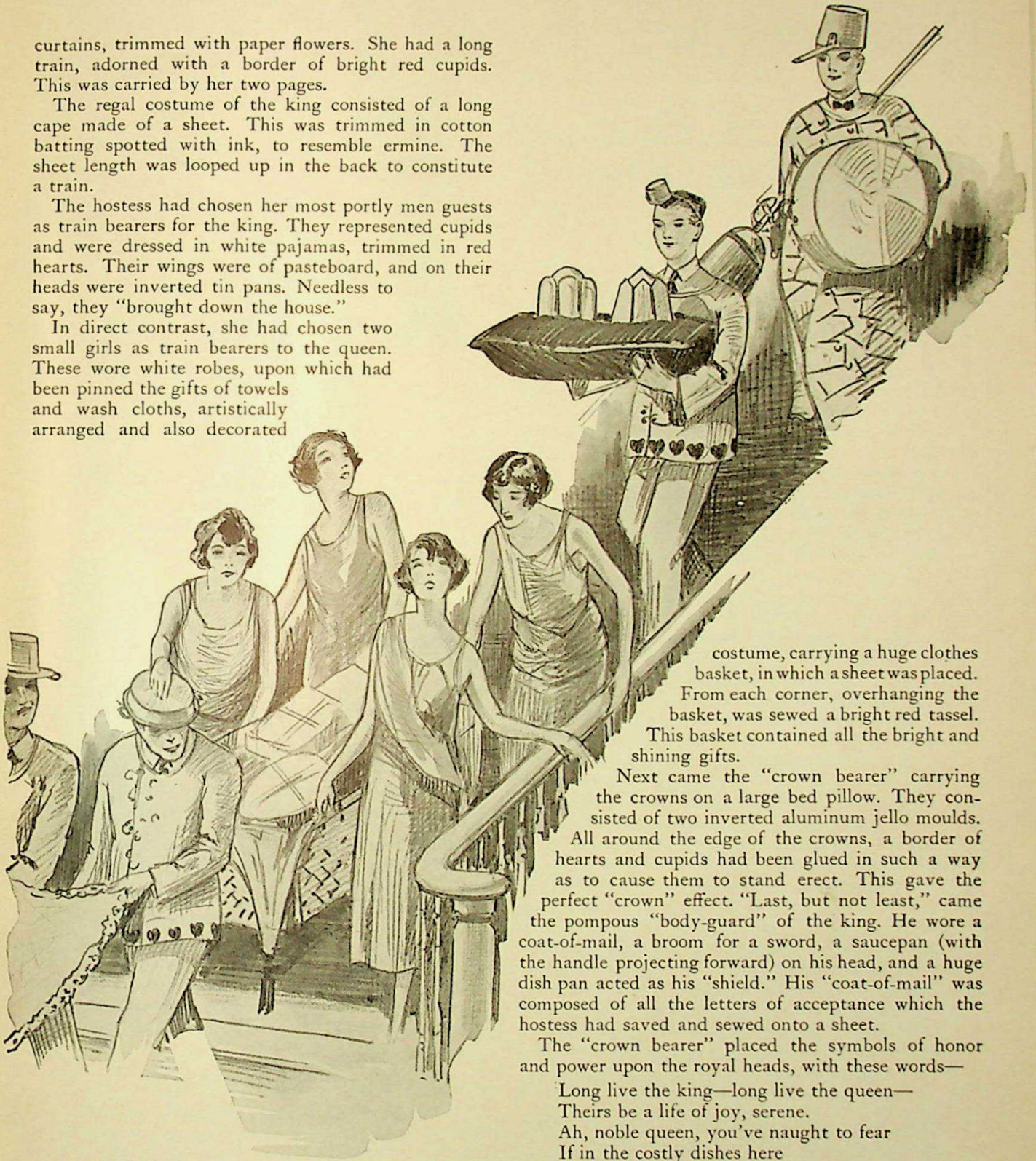
HOUSEHOLD KING AND QUEEN

curtains, trimmed with paper flowers. She had a long train, adorned with a border of bright red cupids. This was carried by her two pages.

The regal costume of the king consisted of a long cape made of a sheet. This was trimmed in cotton batting spotted with ink, to resemble ermine. The sheet length was looped up in the back to constitute a train.

The hostess had chosen her most portly men guests as train bearers for the king. They represented cupids and were dressed in white pajamas, trimmed in red hearts. Their wings were of pasteboard, and on their heads were inverted tin pans. Needless to say, they "brought down the house."

In direct contrast, she had chosen two small girls as train bearers to the queen. These wore white robes, upon which had been pinned the gifts of towels and wash cloths, artistically arranged and also decorated



costume, carrying a huge clothes basket, in which a sheet was placed.

From each corner, overhanging the basket, was sewed a bright red tassel.

This basket contained all the bright and shining gifts.

Next came the "crown bearer" carrying the crowns on a large bed pillow. They consisted of two inverted aluminum jello moulds.

All around the edge of the crowns, a border of hearts and cupids had been glued in such a way as to cause them to stand erect. This gave the perfect "crown" effect. "Last, but not least," came the pompous "body-guard" of the king. He wore a coat-of-mail, a broom for a sword, a saucepan (with the handle projecting forward) on his head, and a huge dish pan acted as his "shield." His "coat-of-mail" was composed of all the letters of acceptance which the hostess had saved and sewed onto a sheet.

The "crown bearer" placed the symbols of honor and power upon the royal heads, with these words—

Long live the king—long live the queen—
Theirs be a life of joy, serene.

Ah, noble queen, you've naught to fear
If in the costly dishes here

You cook to suit your royal mate,
And see that dinner's never late;
And royal king, remember this,
If you would have eternal bliss,
No matter what's upon your plate,
Declare—"The best I ever ate."

Cont. on page 38

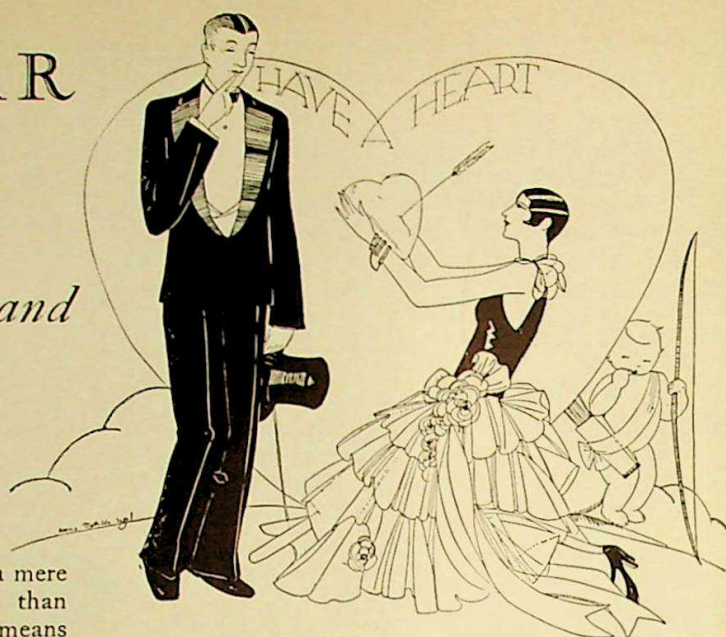
with hearts and cupids. (Trimming the towels had been done before the "Coronation Night.") The queen's attendants wore red flowers in their hair, thus adding to the note of festivity.

Following these, came four more attendants in similar

A LEAP YEAR PARTY

Where Men Must Wait and Women Must Woo!

By BEATRICE PLUMB



HURRAH, girls, it's our turn again! To a mere man, 1928 may mean nothing more than presidential election year, but to us it means Leap Year. Cal may say, "I do not choose—" but the ladies—God bless 'em!—are resolved to claim their Leap Year privileges and say, "I choose," while they have a chance.

For a party of your own immediate friends, where all are well acquainted, nothing is quite such good fun as having the girls "date" the boys either by telephone or letter. On the night of the great affair, they call for the boys and, with an embarrassing display of gentlemanly attentions, escort them to the party. Throughout the evening each girl dances attendance on her abashed young man, who must submit to being a perfect lady for once, even though the effort kills him.

Send invitations only to the girls. Decorate the outside sheet of the note paper with two very active little people whose anatomy consists of red gummed hearts. A small one makes the head, a larger one the unfashionably plump little body. Action and expression are supplied by tiny inked-in legs and arms, the necessary features and plenty of eyelashes. The larger of the pair registers dismay to find himself lassoed by the smaller one, who smiles triumphantly to see her rope tighten around his reluctant young neck. The initials of the invited girl are printed on the robust figure of the pursuer, while across the chest of her victim are marked those of the man whom she is to bring to the party. Above the picture is printed "Leap Year, 1928"; below it, "Get your Man!" On the inside page write the following:

The open season has begun
For hunting husbands with a gun,
Or other weapons of allure
More subtly feminine and sure.
AT LAST it's Leap Year when each can
Go gaily out and get her man!

The man whose name is printed here
I've planned to wish on YOU, my dear!
Invite him to my party, pray,
And do not let him get away!
Please bring him with you by the hand—
Or else the ear, you understand!

Below the stanzas write the day, date, time and place of the party, together with the victim's name.

DECORATIONS for both house and table could be those suitable for a dainty Valentine party, well interspersed with more sinister symbols, such as bows and arrows; tiny, red, cardboard revolvers; ropes; black, shiny harness labeled, "Matrimonial Yoke"; fishing rods marked, "For Matrimonial Sea Fishing," and so on.

Around the walls of the room, and in other prominent places, have big old-fashioned valentines, at least four feet square, made of red, gold and silver crepe paper and white, lacy shelf or doily paper. Flowers can be made to bloom in a second by scattering a little gay-colored confetti in a lightly-sketched garden plot of good library paste. But girls are simply not in the picture this time. Instead, handsome, stalwart young men occupy the central position in each valentine, along with some suitable Leap Year couplets, such as:



*A Powder Box
Favor*

The rose is red, the violet's blue;
I'd love a cave man, wouldn't you?

Rave on about the man who's kind;
Give me a man who'll make me mind.

The only man I will consider
Is one who is a dreadful kiddier.

Oh, the only kind that's worth my while
Is the snappy dresser—he's my style!

I care not for his pedigree;
The "poor but honest" kind for me.

I've lost my heart to Lindy—see?
No other man will do for me.

I cannot see you other males;
I've got a case on the Prince of Wales.

TIED FOR LIFE is a good first-comers' stunt, as it gives them something real to worry about instead of whether they aren't a bit too early.

For this, you'll need a forty-inch piece of red string for each player, and an assistant to help tie up the couples. First, handcuff the girl by tying an end of her string to each wrist. Then tie one end of her partner's string to his right wrist, loop the other end within her string and tie it to his other wrist. This makes two complete links. Now tell the couple to dissolve partnership without breaking or untying the strings—or going to Reno. It certainly looks as if they are tied for life, but the trick is a simple one. A separation is easily obtained by slipping the center of one of the strings between the wrist and the loop of string tied around the partner's wrist and out over the hand, thus freeing one string from the other. This leaves the strings tied as before, but the partners are separated, without the strings having been untied or broken.

BEWARE OF LEAP YEAR might start the regular program when all the guests have arrived. The men form one circle at one end of the room, the girls form another at the opposite end. To the tune of "My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean," they sing to lively time:

My mother she sure knows her onions!
She warned me I better get "hep!"
She said, "Don't forget that it's Leap Year!
Oh, Boy! Are you watching your step?"

Your step! Your step!
Oh, Boy, are you watching your step, your step?
Your step! Your step!
Oh, Boy, are you watching your step?



Candy Favor



Cigarette Favor

A large square of cardboard, on which is marked FEB. 29, is placed on the floor in the "line of march" of each circle so that players cannot help but step on it—both literally and figuratively speaking—as they go marching around. A referee stands in the center of each circle to see that players do not avoid the fateful date by either jumping over or walking around it. When the music starts, both circles march gaily around; when it stops, they also stop—instantly! Somebody in each circle will be stepping on the date, and these are banished from their respective rings and become partners. If no music is used except the singing of the players, a director blows a whistle for the circles to begin and stop marching. The game continues until all but one couple is out.

PROPOSING TO RHYME might follow, since your guests are already paired off. Give each a heart-decorated card and a tiny bright red pencil. Then tell each couple to find a secluded spot and grow poetically romantic. The girl is to write a four-lined proposal in verse. Only the second and fourth lines need rhyme. The man is to write a four-lined rejection, according to the same rules, the more heartless the better.

THE MATRIMONIAL AGENCY is the girls' next hope. This is a lot of fun if the business is rushed through in such a rapidly efficient manner that the love-lorn who come seeking mates are given no time to collect their scattered wits. At the sides of the director's desk stand glaring signs which read, "Say It Quickly!" and "Keep Moving!" while in the very center stands the disconcerting order, "Make It Snappy!" Behind the table sits a brisk, business-like girl, who looks like the signs. The boys are seated in rows behind her, under a sign which reads, "Matrimonial Exhibits." The girls are lined up a little distance away.

"Forward!" snaps the director and beckons the first girl to her desk. "So you want a husband?" she demands sternly. "Tell me three things you'll do to please him. Say it quickly!" Then the director proceeds to count in a crisply impersonal way, and if she reaches ten before the floundering girl has thought of anything, she writes "nothing" against her client's name, tells her impatiently to "move on," and calls briskly again "Forward!" beckoning to the next girl in line.

Since the waiting clients in the Matrimonial Agency cannot hear what question is asked by the director, it is rarely that any of them can think of a single sensible thing to say in reply. When the last client has made her wild promises and departed, the "exhibits" are invited to join the girls. Then the director rises and, announcing the name of each girl in turn, reads what she offers at love's altar.

For instance, "Each of the following ladies is anxious to find a suitable husband. Sallie Smith promises her life partner that she will mend his socks and not slam his dancing and cook a lot of things. Mary Jones promises to do nothing to please him. Minnie Boggs promises to be cheerful and do the dishes and that's all she can think of."

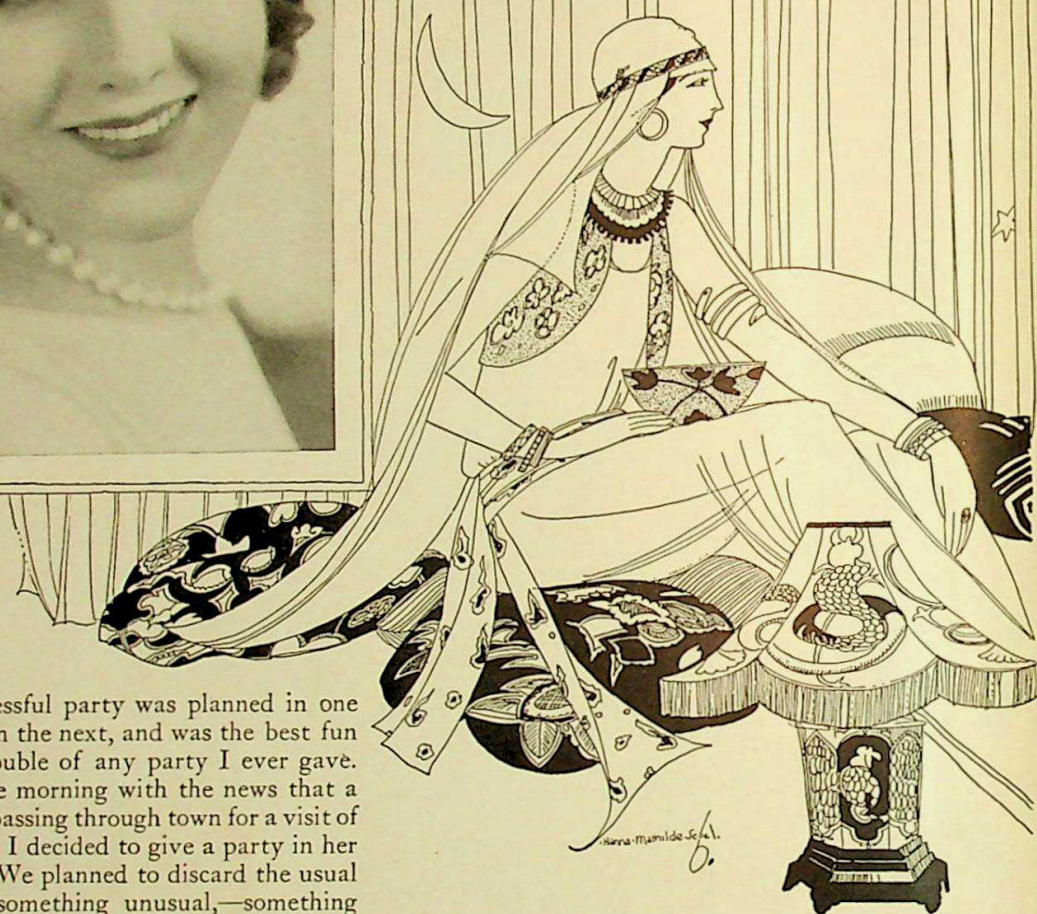
PROGRESSIVE PROPOSALS might follow. The pursued young men are seated around the room as far apart as possible to avoid the additional confusion of having to listen to too many proposals all at the same time. At the feet of each young man is a cushion, and every Prince Charming is given a heart and a mitten for each girl. These are cut from red cardboard. It is announced that on the signal to start, each girl will fall upon her knees before some man and attempt to propose. No girl may flop down and shriek out, "Will you marry me?" Her approach must be more subtle. It is the man's business to see that the proposal is never made. He may ward it off by tactful interruptions or use any other conceivable way of escape except putting his hand over his admirer's mouth and forcibly silencing her. Should she succeed in proposing, he hands her a heart, if not, the mitten. A bell rings every two minutes as a signal for the girls, whether successful or not, to proceed to the next man in line and propose to him.

The girl who wins the most hearts receives the first prize—a small box of powder *Continued on page 37*



MY MOST

By Mary Brian



MY most successful party was planned in one day and given the next, and was the best fun and least trouble of any party I ever gave. A telegram arrived one morning with the news that a dear school friend was passing through town for a visit of two days. Mother and I decided to give a party in her honor the next night. We planned to discard the usual bridge gathering for something unusual,—something that would entertain sixteen young girls for a whole evening.

Mother finally hit upon it—an oriental party—food, decorations, entertainment flavored with a bit of Asia.

Our first move was to clear the living room of every bit of furniture, leaving only the rugs. All four walls were then hung with deep purple cheesecloth, on which we pasted in a few moments crescents and stars cut from gold paper. Along the sides of the four walls on the floor we massed cushions and pillows of every description, begged from neighbors, brought up from basements, dragged forth from trunks. This massed formation of downy pillows provided the guests with that comfortable oriental fashion of semi-lounging. Low boxes covered with bright pieces of silk, cotton or calico from mother's sewing basket were placed at various intervals to serve later as tables for refreshments.

We placed all our table lamps on the floor, and the

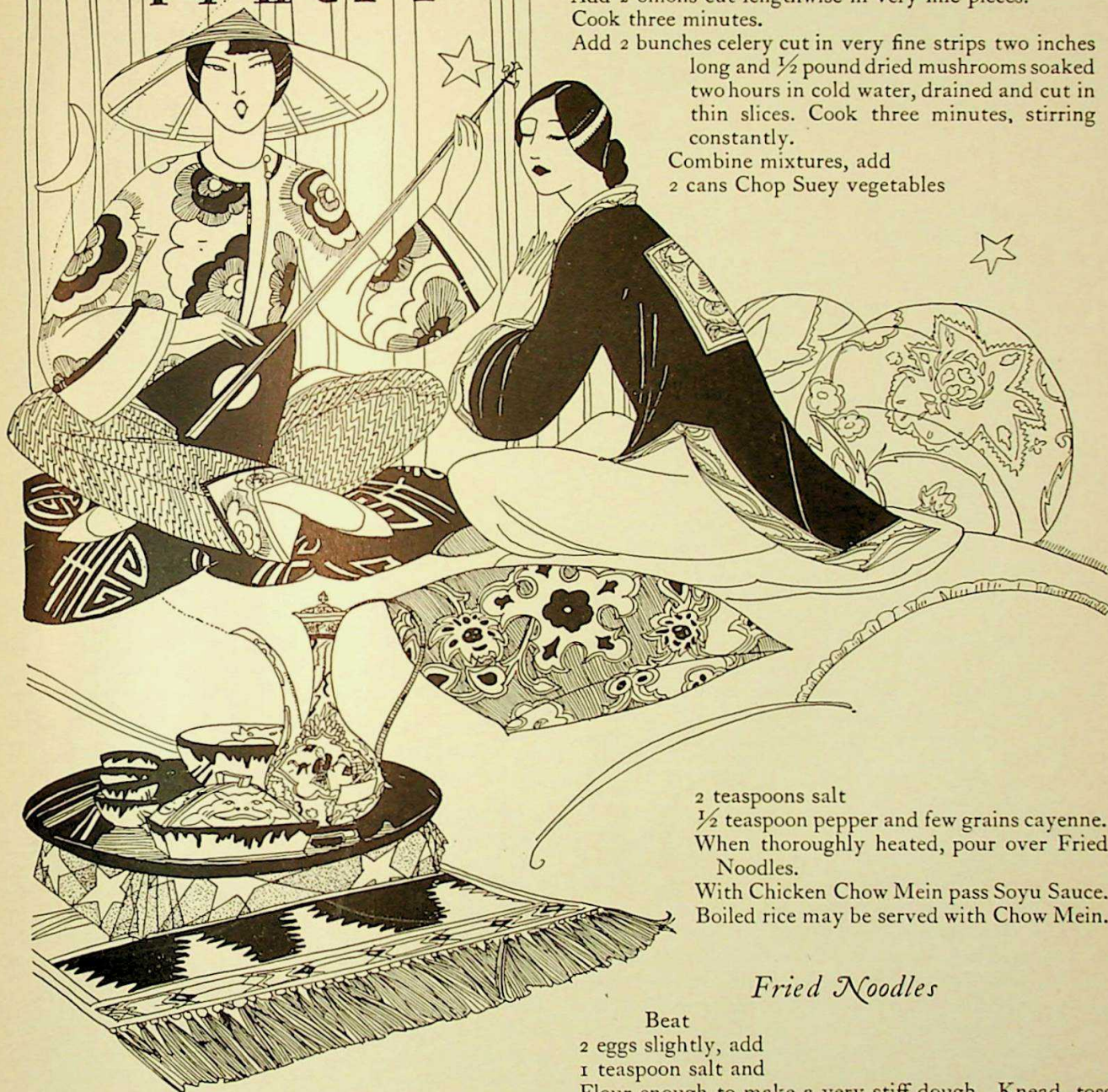
soft light shed upon this incense-laden scene was very effective. A small cousin in a Chinese outfit, assembled from the various wardrobes of feminine relatives, proudly met the guests at the door. All the lights in the hall and bedrooms were covered with the purple cloth, and candles were placed in every conceivable corner.

After the girls had met the guest of honor, a friend of the family who has a flair for telling amusing fortunes, draped in fantastic veils and carrying a crystal in her hand, swept into the room. She selected the girls at random and sent the whole party into gales of mirth with her ludicrous prophecies.

When the fortunes were completed, chow mein was served, with chop sticks, rice and unsweetened tea.

During the refreshments a young Chinese girl, accompanied by her mandolin, sang the songs of her ancestors, then finished her little act with several of the jazziest numbers Mr. Berlin and his contemporaries had to offer.

SUCCESSFUL PARTY



Chicken Chow Mein

Remove meat from two uncooked four-pound chickens. Cut it in one-inch strips. Cook in frying pan five minutes with 4 tablespoons fat. Add 2 cups stock made from chicken bones mixed with 2 teaspoons cornstarch. Simmer three minutes or until meat is tender. In another frying pan put 4 tablespoons fat. Add 2 onions cut lengthwise in very fine pieces. Cook three minutes.

Add 2 bunches celery cut in very fine strips two inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ pound dried mushrooms soaked two hours in cold water, drained and cut in thin slices. Cook three minutes, stirring constantly.

Combine mixtures, add 2 cans Chop Suey vegetables

2 teaspoons salt
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon pepper and few grains cayenne. When thoroughly heated, pour over Fried Noodles.

With Chicken Chow Mein pass Soyu Sauce. Boiled rice may be served with Chow Mein.

Fried Noodles

Beat

2 eggs slightly, add 1 teaspoon salt and Flour enough to make a very stiff dough. Knead, toss on a floured cloth or board, roll as thin as possible, sprinkle with flour, fold in layers about 2 inches wide, slice very thin, shake strips apart, and fry a few at a time until delicately brown in 1 pint salad oil. Drain on soft paper.

Tea

The tea served with Chow Mein is unsweetened. It may be flavored, however, with cloves, lemon or orange.

Just before the guests departed, mother served ice cream and cake, for she believes no party, even an oriental one, is complete without it.

Although the hostess is never supposed to rave about her own party, I must admit that I enjoyed every minute of it and the chicken chow mein was the best I ever ate. The recipe for making this delicious dish was given me by an old Chinese cook in San Francisco. And just because it is so good, I am passing it along to you. The following will serve 16 people:



Some Simple Rules That if We Learn ~ Will Make Us Desirable Guests at Bridge Parties ~

By

MRS. PRESCOTT WARREN

Authority on Auction Bridge
and Contract Bridge

ASSUMING that we have accepted an invitation to a bridge party, which includes the smart social set in our community, we find ourselves seated at the card table, having actually won the deal. After the excitement of the greetings and the usual banter and small talk, necessarily a part of such gatherings, let us collect our wits so that we may play the game to the delight of our partner as well as ourselves and thus justify our hostess for including us. This should not be a difficult thing to do, provided we have properly prepared ourselves for such occasions. The rules today are so well standardized that there is no excuse for playing anything but the most modish game.

First of all, we must not confuse the term *laws* with *rules*. "The Laws of Auction Bridge," fathered by the Whist Club of New York and published by them, give us the mechanics of the game — the score, the deal, the penalties and so forth. They tell us, for instance, that the dealer has the opening bid and that one spade overcalls one heart. The rules, on the other hand, are those directions given to us by the authorities for our guidance, to better our bidding and our play. The laws are binding. We have to obey them whether we like them or not. They should be thoroughly studied and the important penalties, such as the one for the revoke, should be thoroughly learned. These laws are reprinted in almost every book on the game and ignorance is no excuse for disobeying them. The rules, on the other hand, are flexible to the point of being temperamental. These rules have been developed, co-ordinated and systematized, so that today two players familiar with their principles can arrive at the best declaration for the two hands as accurately as if all the twenty-six cards were plainly visible. We need nevermore hear that sad lament, "Oh, partner, if I had only known you had those hearts!" or, "Oh, partner, why didn't you tell me you had those spades?"

But we are dealing and must collect the essential points for immediate use.

Bridge jingles which are pat and precise can be carefully memorized and should be our guide to an up-to-date game.

While sorting our cards we recall the first jingle —

*Correct initial bid predicts
You'll give your partner two quick tricks.*

We must know that a quick trick is a card or a combination of cards which will take a trick on the first or

second round of a suit, or with fractional possibilities on the third round, regardless of the final declaration. Quick tricks have defensive as well as offensive value, that is, they should be able to take tricks if the opponents get the bid or if we are the declarer. We must have two quick tricks in order to open the bidding, and we must not be tempted to bid on long straggling suits, unless the two quick tricks are somewhere in the hand. Suits headed by King, Queen, Jack, for instance, however long they may be, should not be bid originally unless there is at least an outside King. The King, Queen, Jack combination is worth but one and a half quick trick and demands a half trick outside to make the two quick tricks in the hand.

A five-card suit headed by the Ace and King is sufficient strength for an opening bid, even if there is no outside strength. It assures partner of two quick tricks and will, with lucky distribution, develop four tricks in play, with that particular suit named as trumps. These four tricks are called probable tricks. That is all that is required — just four probable tricks, and yet we contract to take seven! But we recall the jingle —

*The first round bid in each location
Just gives your partner information.*

We need not worry about being left in to play as weak a suit as Ace, King and three small cards, with no outside quick tricks. Our partner's thirteen cards may have help for us, or if partner cannot support the bid she can make another bid, knowing she can count on our two tricks. In case partner's hand is very poor, the chances are that the opponents will overcall and thus relieve us of embarrassment. Naming a suit which contains an Ace and King has a further advantage of telling our partner what to lead to us provided our left-hand opponent secures the bid. Knowing just what suit to open frequently saves the game.

We must understand, however, that the rule of two quick tricks, and four probable tricks in play, applies only to players in first or second position, that is, the dealer, or the second player if the dealer passes. In order to open the bidding in third position, the hand must be somewhat stronger or contain at least two and a half quick tricks and five probable tricks in play.

Now we come to the fourth position, if all others have passed. In this position we have the option of throwing out the hand by making no bid, or bidding something so the hand will be retained

Continued on page 37

SO THEY'LL WANT TO BE INVITED AGAIN ♦ ♦

Dainty Accessories Will Add to Your Fame as a Charming Hostess

By

KATHERINE D. BARTLETT



Prizes disguised as valentines may also make part of the decorations

THERE is an indescribable something that makes one hostess' parties more charming and delightful than another's and makes everyone thrilled to receive her invitations.

Often the real secret of this "charm" is the fact that the hostess has spent considerable time in searching through the shops for unusual favors and prizes. Or she may have created some of these dainty accessories herself and thus be assured that none of her guests have seen anything just like them.

Refreshments daintily served amid harmonious surroundings also do their share toward making the party delightful.

The colors and symbols of some particular day or season can be capitalized and used as the "stage setting" of a charming party.

St. Valentine's Day suggests a host of the most fitting emblems and colors for a bridge party decoration—red or pink hearts, cupids, red roses, old-fashioned lacy valentines and bouquets.

The card tables may each have a cunning fat cupid bearing aloft a numbered valentine. The one illustrated on the table above is fashioned by cutting out a cupid that is printed on a design of crepe paper, mounting it on cardboard and fastening it to a large red heart with wire.

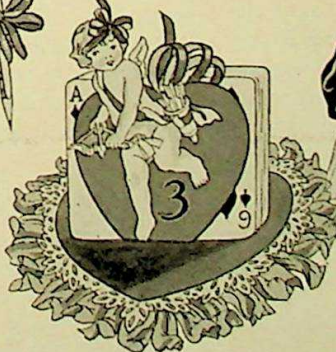
Another table marker that is even simpler to make is shown below. It is made of cardboard cut-outs that may be purchased ready-made, crepe paper and wire.



Cupids marking the tables help to create a Valentine Day atmosphere



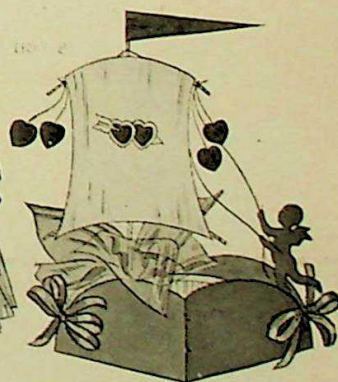
The arrow-filled quiver is really a little booklet containing score pad



A table marker that also holds the two packs of cards is unusual and attractive



Really useful articles like handkerchiefs can be "dressed up" for prizes

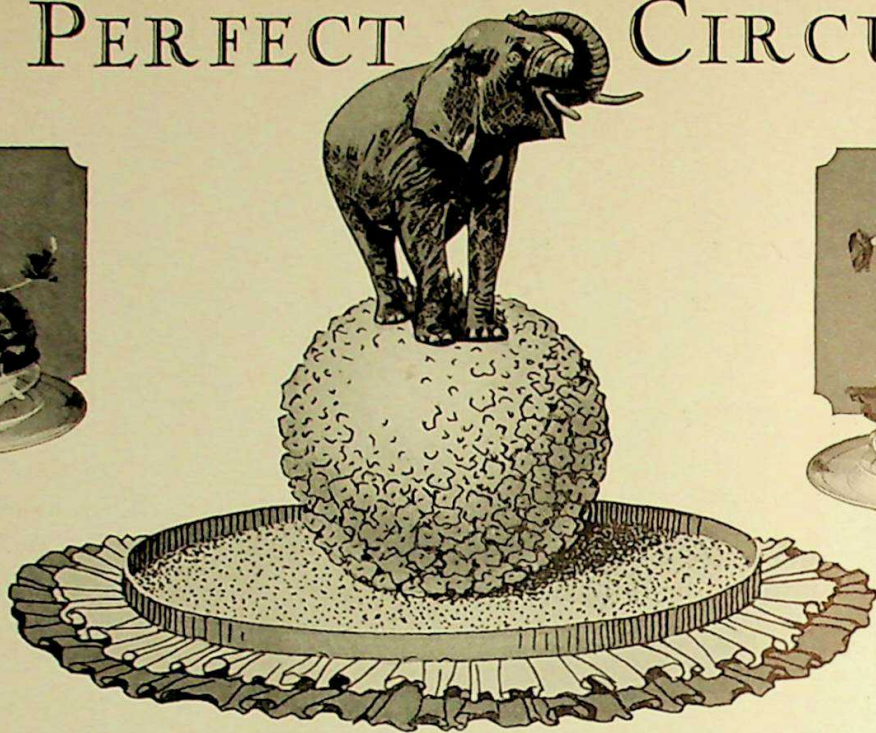


Bonbons lie hidden deep in the hold of cupid's boat

A PERFECT CIRCUS



Dressed in blue and white, this crepe paper doll is perched on a cardboard cover cut to fit the cup of soup



Alternating with the girl doll at each place, is a rakish clown dressed in red and white crepe paper

By ELIZABETH BISSELL

NOT long ago, a Neighborhood Club Committee, eager for something new, decided that their next dance should be a lively costume party; for they intended everyone to have "a perfect circus" of a time. And having expressed themselves thus, took their cue from the expression and planned actually to have just that—"a perfect circus" party!

When it was noised about by sandwich boys parading the streets as clowns; by colored flyers dropped at every door; and by tent-shaped posters conspicuously placed through the town, everyone entered into the spirit of the thing and preparations began in earnest.

Gay Dinner Parties Preceded the Dance

On the night of the costume dance, there were dinner parties galore in honor of the event. Consequently, almost everyone went to the masquerade in groups of eight or ten.

In one home where there was to be a large dinner party, all furniture was removed from the living room, making it look like a banquet hall. Over each side light was placed the head of a clown made of two circles of cardboard placed back to back. The features of the clown were cut out and lined with colored crepe paper. Little devices obtained at an electrical shop, dropped into the light socket, caused a continued, though intermittent, winking of one eye. Of course the clowns wore ruffs; these were made of decorated crepe paper in a harlequin design and were wired to the brackets which supported the lights.

Three long tables were set in the room, with gold chairs, all alike (hired for the occasion), surrounding them. Through the center of each table inexpensive cloth-of-gold was spread, and along this path marched a toy circus parade cut from decorated crepe paper and

mounted on cardboard. A narrow strip of cardboard, glued at the back of each toy, formed an easel by which it could stand.

The centerpiece was a large popcorn ball, on the top of which balanced a clumsy elephant cut from crepe paper and made sturdy with cardboard and wire. The ball was appropriately set in a miniature circus ring, made of cardboard and covered with fine sawdust. The outer rim was fashioned of a narrow strip of red mat stock bent into a ring and joined at the back with glue. A dashing big ruffle of crepe paper surrounding the ring added the finishing touch.

The place cards were tied by narrow ribbons to red and blue gas balloons. These bobbing balls of color were moored to the table by tiny gilt safety pins thrust through the cloth and ribbons. Later on these same pins served as means to fasten the balloons on coats and gowns.

Every soup cup had a cardboard cover cut to fit the cup. And upon each cover sat or stood a clown doll made of wire and crepe paper. The costumes for these dolls alternated red and white, with blue and white; first a girl, then a boy.

Popcorn, in place of croutons, was served with the soup.

No special favor accompanied the fillet mignon, or marshmallow sweet potato, but with the salad, animal crackers were passed. And dessert was ice cream rolled in a cone and placed on spun sugar.

Under the Big Top

The hall where the costume dance was held was transformed into a veritable circus tent. In front of the usual wide entrance was built a ticket box, large and square, with a screen beyond so that each person was obliged to pass it and turn, before glimpsing the

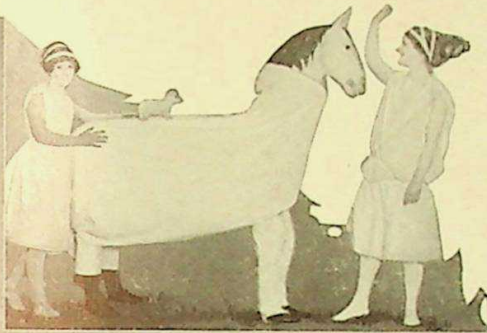
inside of the tent. Posters illustrated with wild animals cut from decorated crepe paper were plastered over the box office and lobby. And the barker, loud of suit and mouth, persuaded the people to come in.

The entire ceiling of the hall was covered with a canvas tent, hired for the occasion. Under the big top were many fluttering flags and pennants made from red, blue, green, yellow and purple crepe paper. Suspended from the top of the tent were trapezes and rings, borrowed from a nearby playground. And on these, with the aid of wire, posed the most realistic of acrobats. These breath-taking, hair-raising daredevils wore

Most effective was the menagerie arranged upon the stage. Narrow black streamers, attached to a wire across the top of the stage and fastened to the floor with thumb tacks, formed the iron bars of the cages. Behind these barriers were queer—very queer—animals cut from green, red and black cardboard with animal masks for heads. The howls and roars of these savage beasts were caused by hidden "circus hands," who might be discovered pulling rosin-covered gloves or cloths along ropes which were fastened at one end to the bottoms of small wooden buckets or butter-tubs. These had been prepared by drawing two or three feet of clothes-line out through a small hole in the bottom and knotting it securely. A lard pail with a piece of strong twine fastened through the bottom was also found horribly effective, and a little practice had made the ensuing grunts, growls and roars truly blood-curdling.

The costumes of the guests ranged from very simple ones, like clown suits or

Continued on page 40



union suits stuffed with paper and dressed in "what-have-you?" Gloves formed the hands, discarded ballet slippers the feet, and masks, rounded out with paper, the heads.

Bleachers, the only seats in the hall, accommodated many people in a small place, and added tremendously to the informality and fun. From each ventilator and the fireplace, animal masks looked upon the scene with glistening metallic eyes.



FAVORS and D for February

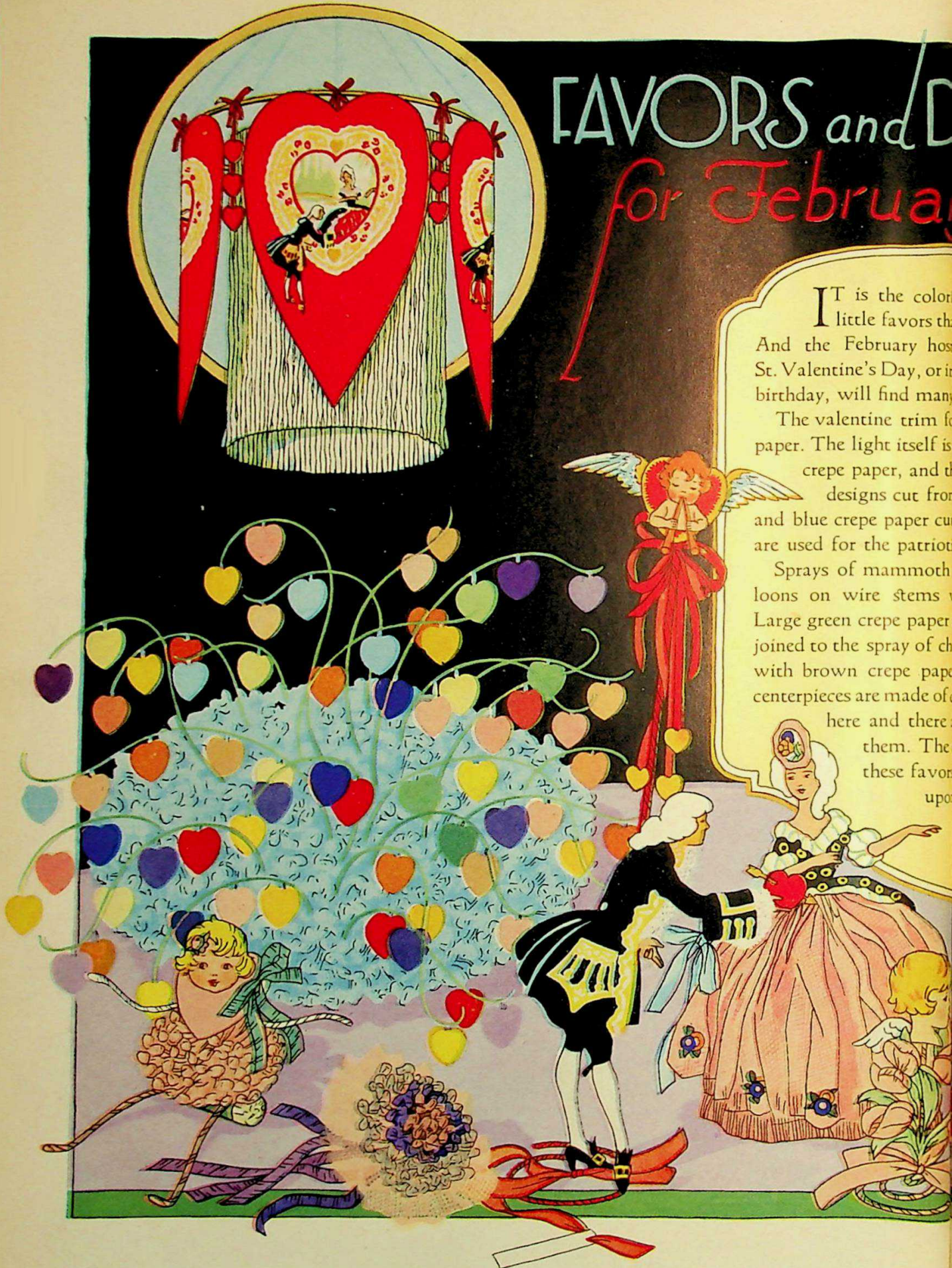
IT is the color
little favors th
And the February hos
St. Valentine's Day, or in
birthday, will find many

The valentine trim fo
paper. The light itself is
crepe paper, and the

designs cut from
and blue crepe paper cu
are used for the patriot

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loons on wire stems
Large green crepe paper
joined to the spray of ch
with brown crepe paper
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ORATIONS

Holidays

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festive note to parties.
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r pieces will be sent
f ten cents



CREPE PAPER

That take less than

BANISHED forever is the tragic phrase, "I cannot go—I have nothing to wear!" You can make a stunning costume in two hours before the party, and for less cost than a half-yard of silk.

Crepe paper slip-over costumes are easy and inexpensive to make, and the results are surprisingly beautiful. Made sandwich style, they slip over the head and are held in place by narrow ribbons sewed at each side of the waist line.

Valentine Hearts

The waist and large bows at the sides are made of gold crepe paper. Three large hearts made of double thicknesses of coral, salmon and flame colored crepe paper are lapped one above the other to form the very original skirt. Small cardboard hearts covered with these same three colors of crepe paper are sewed to narrow black and gold ribbons and hung from the shoulders. Black ribbon is used to outline the neck and as a finishing touch for waist. The heart-shaped hat brim is made of red mat stock. It is slipped on the head over a close-fitting cap of flame crepe paper.

Stars and Stripes

Ruffles of red crepe paper sewed on a background of white crepe paper form the center panel for the skirt. The overskirt and waist are made of dark blue crepe paper spangled with various sized gold gummed stars. A cone-shaped hat of mat stock is covered with blue paper and gold stars. The turned back brim is made of narrow ruffles of red and white crepe paper. Wider frills of these two colors form the collar and ruffs for the wrists.

Valentine Clown

The white crepe paper jacket is made slip-over style and is worn over a white shirt and linen knickers. Red cardboard hearts, half covered with gilt paper, are glued down the front of the jacket. Two cardboard hearts, one red, the other gold, form the necktie. A clown's hat made of three cardboard hearts completes the costume.



COSTUMES ~

two hours to make

Valentine Cupids

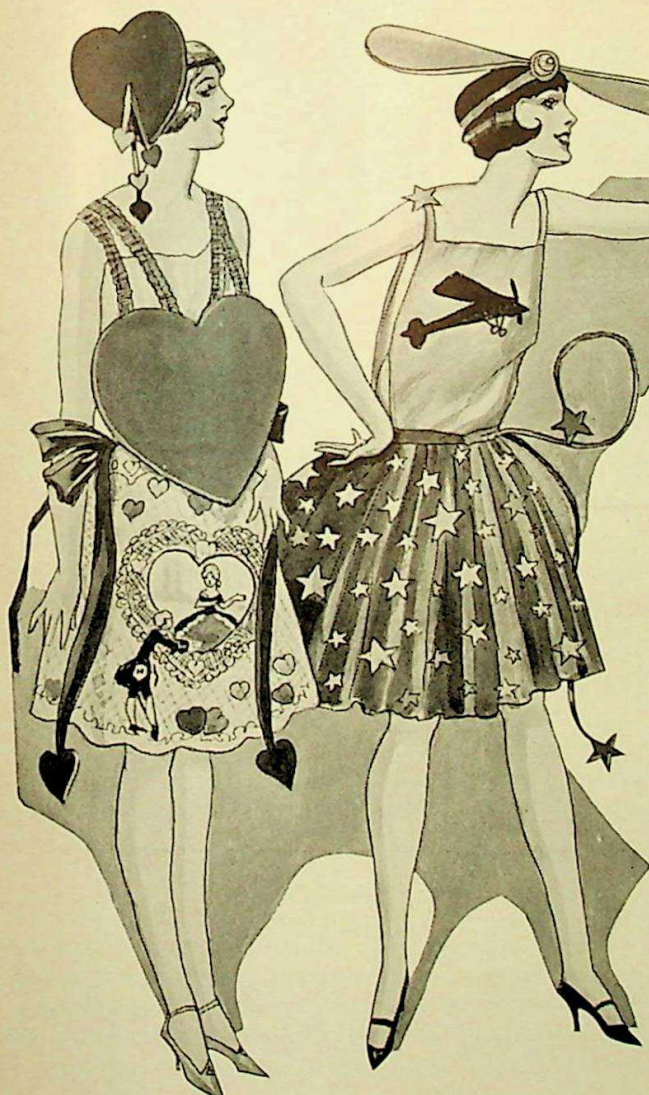
This valentine costume is equally attractive made in red or coral pink. Tucked streamers in the same shade as the dress are pasted along the bottom of the skirt and at the sides of the waist. The oval shaped medallion on the waist and the sprightly cupids on the skirt are cut from decorated crepe paper in a valentine design. The motif on the waist is repeated on the quaint little hat made of decorated crepe paper and cardboard. The hat is kept in place by narrow satin ribbon run through two little slits in the cardboard and tied at the back of the head.

A valentine wand completes the costume. The wand is made by wrapping a slender stick or a heavy wire with a narrow strip of crepe paper the same shade as the dress. A shower of small cardboard hearts glued to the ends of ribbons is tied to one end of the wand.



Old-Fashioned Valentine

The waist is made of white crepe paper and it is trimmed with a large red cardboard heart and shoulder straps of red tucked streamers. The short skirt is made of decorated crepe paper in an old-fashioned valentine design. A red heart cut-out with a shower of smaller red and white hearts is fastened to a band of ribbon and worn at the side of the head.

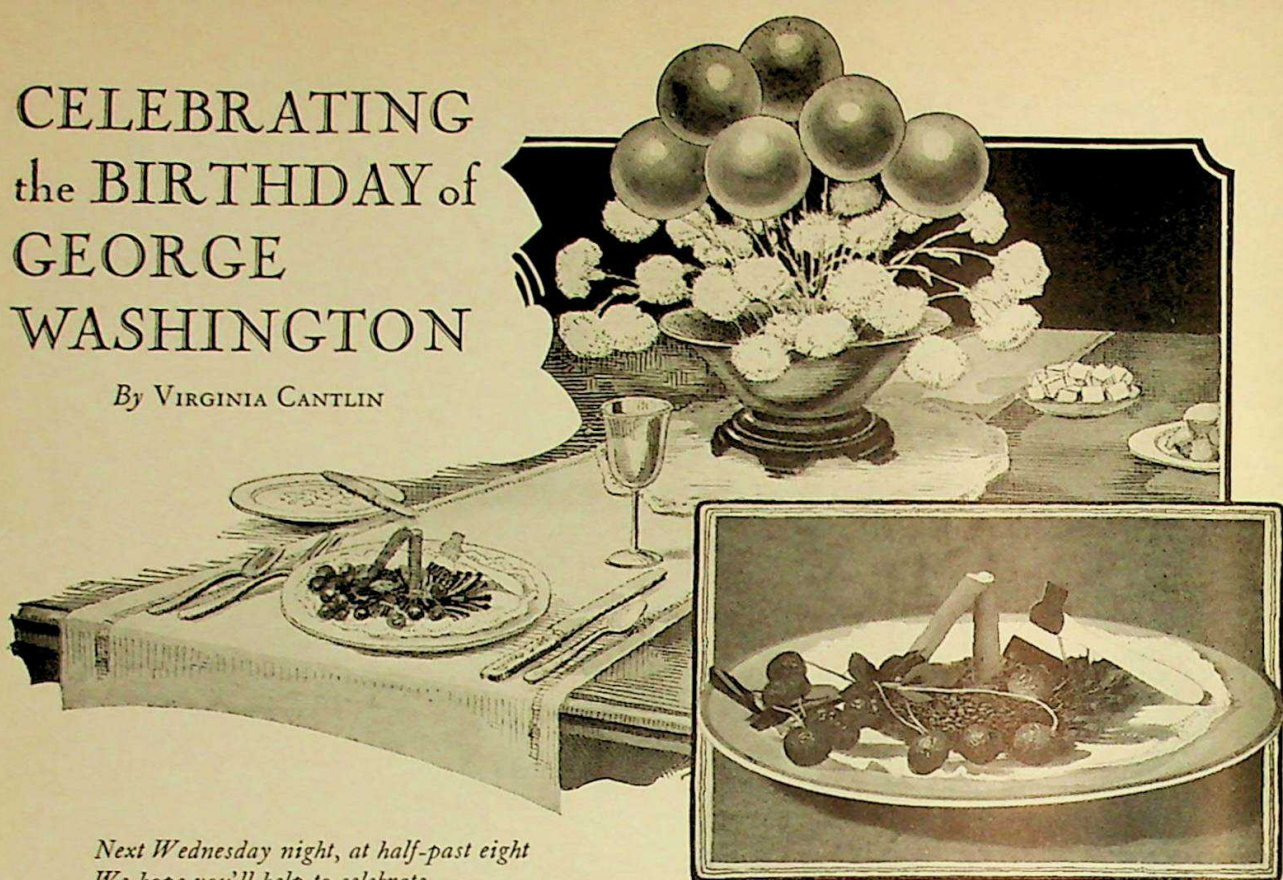


Spirit of St. Louis

Two shades of blue (lupine and delft), black and silver form the interesting color combination for this airplane costume. Silver gummed stars in various sizes are pasted on the delft blue skirt and to the ends of narrow black and silver ribbons. The silhouette of an airplane is cut from black paper and pasted on the front of the waist. The headdress is a set of propellers made by wrapping wires with silver crepe paper, bending them into the proper shape and covering them with silver paper.

CELEBRATING the BIRTHDAY of GEORGE WASHINGTON

By VIRGINIA CANTLIN



*Next Wednesday night, at half-past eight
We hope you'll help to celebrate
Great George and the immortal tree—
His gift to all posterity.*

WRITE this little jingle on a square of thin white paper. Fold it fan-fashion and stick it in a pocket of bright red mat stock. Add a flat rosette of blue and white crepe paper and presto!—it becomes a gay little cockade such as George himself might have worn on his tri-cornered hat.

Decorations

The prankish chopping of the cherry tree may have been a sore trial to the father of the youthful George. But it certainly has proved a delightful inspiration to the hostess who entertains on Washington's birthday. Decorations, favors, games, refreshments, prizes—all may be cherry-flavored on this important day.

A rather astonishing sight to greet the eyes of the guests is a young and verdant tree flaunting a bumper crop of February cherries. The tree is genuine—a sapling placed in a tub of wet sand and gravel. But the leaves are made of green crepe paper. And the cherries are cranberries sewed on green linen thread and hung from the branches in clusters of twos and threes. This tree is not decorative alone—it has a real and definite purpose. Later on it will be used for matching partners, for the sprays of cherries are numbered.

Stunning big cherries made by tying red balloons on green wire stems (see page 21) are fastened to the center light. The light itself is covered with a soft fringe of red, white and blue crepe paper. Along the walls, garlands of red, white and blue tuck streamers are caught up at intervals with cardboard shields and showers of cardboard hatchets pasted to narrow streamers. Against this lively background the guests cannot fail to enter into the spirit of the day.

If Bridge Is Played

If bridge is played, present each guest with a boutonniere of candied cherries to which a cardboard hatchet is tied. The numbers of the table and couple may be written on the blade; the handle serves as a score card.

The pencil used for marking the scores can be fashioned into a Colonial doll by padding one end with cotton and covering it with white crepe paper. This is to form the head. The features are drawn with India ink and the eyes and cheeks are tinted with water colors. A fluffy bit of cotton serves as a wig and the tri-cornered hat is nothing but a circle of black mat stock turned up on three sides.

Inexpensive prizes are given to the two winners at each table. The girl receives a box of chocolate covered cherries; the man, a box of cigarettes. All of the prizes should be wrapped in silver paper and secured with cherry seals and blue satin ribbon. To the man or girl who has the lowest score of all, consolation is offered in the form of a popcorn ball camouflaged as a mammoth cherry. This may be easily done by covering the ball with red crepe paper and adding a green wire stem and one or two crepe paper leaves.

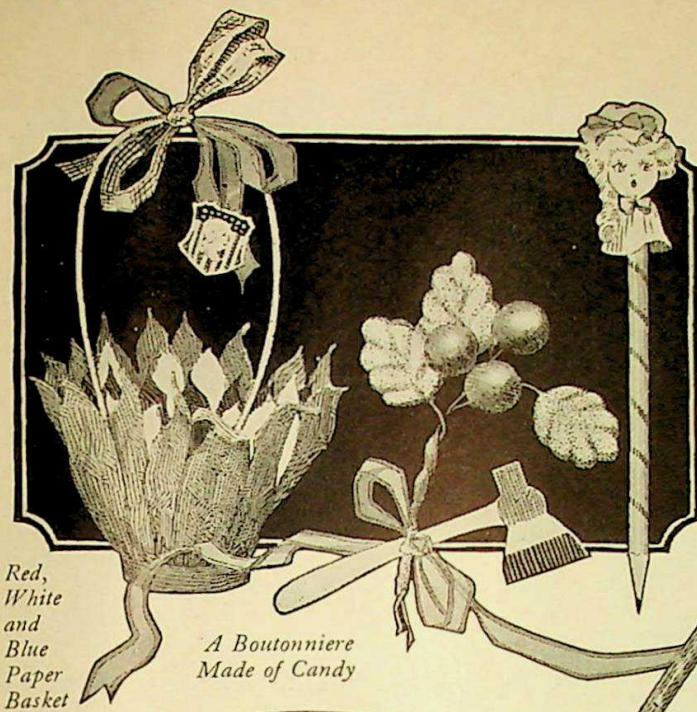
Get-Together Games

Undoubtedly, bridge and dancing are the two most popular forms of entertainment. But there is nothing quite so conducive to general fun as a few "get-together" games such as "Cherry Race," "Stringing the Cherry Necklace" and "Declaring Independence."

Favors for the Winners

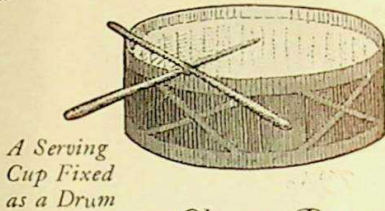
If small favors are awarded to the winners, competition will be kept at fever heat. These may be small paper baskets and serving cups decorated in red, white and blue and filled with mints; or lipsticks for the girls, and cigarettes for the men.

The lipstick may be disguised as a Martha Washington doll by first covering it with blue crepe paper and drawing the face on a paper disk, pasted on one end. The cotton hair and the pink crepe paper fichu take but a minute to add.



Red, White and Blue Paper Basket

A Boutonniere Made of Candy

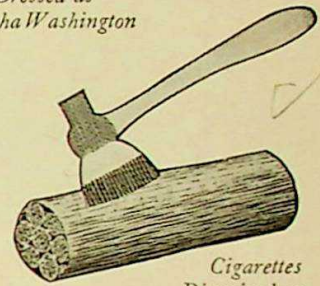


A Serving Cup Fixed as a Drum



Colonial Dolls Made of Lead Pencils

A Lipstick Doll Dressed as Martha Washington



Cigarettes Disguised as a Cherry Tree Stump

Cherry Race

A bowl is filled with cherries (cranberries) and each player thrusts his hand, palm down, into the bowl to see how many cherries he can catch up on the back of his hand. Without spilling a cherry, he must circle the room three times in two minutes. If two or more have similar scores, they continue to compete until one is victor.

Necklace Stringing

Here the men choose partners and each couple receives a piece of strong linen thread with a needle at each end. A large basket of cherries (cranberries) is placed on the table within easy reach of everybody. The fun lies in seeing which couple can form the longest necklace (by stringing the cranberries) in the three minutes allowed for the contest.

Declaring Independence

Make out the following list and present one to each guest:

1. I declare myself free of
2. Because
3. And I resolve to
4. At
5. On

Let each person write of what he declares himself to be free. Then let him fold over his answer and pass the paper on to the one next in line. After all of the papers have been passed five times and all of the questions have been answered, have the declarations read aloud. They will be most amusing.

Announcing Supper

An amusing way of announcing supper is to give the guests an intelligence test. Each person receives a slip of paper numbered from one to thirteen. The numbers are spaced about one inch apart and arranged horizontally on the sheet.

The hostess reads aloud the questions as the guests write the proper letters under the numbers. The result will spell:

Eats Are Ready!

Here are a few nonsensical questions:

If George Washington wrote "Yes, We Have No Bananas" write Y under 8; otherwise write R under 6.

If George Washington was bald, write S under 2; otherwise write A under 10.

If the stripes in the flag are blue and white, write S under 11; if they are red and white, write A under 5.

If George Washington chopped down a peach tree, write X under 13; if he cut down a cherry tree, write A under 2.

If Columbus was born after Washington, write P under 9; if not, write E under 1.

If Washington crossed the Delaware at Baltimore, write J under 5; if he crossed at Trenton, write E under 7.

If Washington was a bachelor, write K under 3; if he was married, write E under 9. *Continued on page 40*

A Mother Goose Party for the CHILDREN



By

FRANCES GUERBER

*High diddle, diddle,
The cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon.
Won't you come over
To our house
Next Saturday afternoon?*

INVITE the children to a Mother Goose party and suggest that they come in costume—children love dressing up. Or, if you think this may prove a burden to busy mothers, buy little paper caps for the children and mark them with names of Bo-Peep, Contrary Mary, Boy Blue, Tommy Tucker, Jack Horner, Miss Muffet and other well-known characters from the land of Mother Goose. Children have amazing imaginations, you know.

A really successful party, as defined by one small boy, means—ice cream (lots of it), games to play and things to take home.

Large square bags made of colored tarlatan will happily solve the problem of taking things home—you've no idea the number of things that can be tucked away in their generous depths. But be sure to mark each bag to correspond to the cap, lest there be tears and confusion at "going-home" time. An empty bag, despite its use, has absolutely no appeal to a youngster. So make it desirable and interesting to their eyes by dropping a popcorn ball inside and by adding a figure cut from Mother Goose crepe paper.

Games and Stunts

After all of the little guests have arrived and all of the caps and bags have been presented, start the children off on a round of games—games played in a ring, singing games such as children learn at school, drawing games and hunts. These will keep them happy and occupied until time to serve refreshments.

Old Woman Who Lived in the Shoe

An old shoe is placed on a chair in the center of the room and one child selected to be the "Old Lady." The rest of the children join hands and dance around the shoe while the "Old Lady" sings:

*"There was an Old Lady who lived in a shoe;
She had so many children she didn't know what to do;
She gave them some broth without any bread
And spanked them all soundly and put them to bed."*

At this point she runs out and grabs the arm of a passing child who is then taken to the shoe, actually but gently spanked and theoretically put to bed (made to lie down). Here she must stay until a second child is caught. Then she jumps up and becomes the "Old Lady" while the one who was previously "It" joins the circle of dancing children.

Children never seem to tire of this game and shriek with delight at being caught and spanked and put to bed.

Find the Ring

For this jolly, though quiet game, all the little folks with the exception of the one who is "It," stand in a circle. A ring is then slipped on a long piece of strong cord, the ends of which are firmly tied together. Each child in the circle grasps the cord with both hands. The child getting the section which holds the ring conceals the ring as quickly as possible by slipping it into her hand. When all are ready, the child in the center of the circle tries to find out where the ring is. The ring must continually keep moving from hand to hand, so that the one who is "It" has a chance to spy it. The person in whose hands she locates the ring becomes "It" for the next round. If the hands of the players holding to the string are constantly being moved back and forth, the ring can be more easily slipped from hand to hand without being seen.



A joy-pop (smaller and rounder than the ordinary lollypop) is fashioned into a flower doll wearing a quaint little bonnet made of a tucked streamer. The stick is wrapped with green crepe paper. Leaves are added and it is stuck in a tiny flower pot filled with crushed brown crepe paper

A trim little soldier boy whose body is a small red box filled with candy. The head is a circle of cardboard gum-taped to a wire. The hat, feet and arms are made of mat stock; the tie, trousers, straps and cockade, of white crepe paper



A tarlatan bag made to hold the gifts and favors at a children's party. The ribbons are strung through slits in the tarlatan and the top of the bag is cut into rose petals. These petals are rolled and crushed over a steel knitting needle. A figure from the Mother Goose crepe paper is pasted on the bag



Braided strips of green, yellow and red crepe paper form the long arms and legs of this very delectable doll. A clown's face is drawn on mat stock and glued to a lollypop. The hands, feet and ruff are made of red crepe paper cut (with the grain) into fine fringe



Jack Frost and the Flowers

One of the children is chosen to be Jack Frost and another to be Mistress Mary. Jack then runs and hides behind some object in the room while Mistress Mary takes her place at one end of the room. All the other children are the flowers and stand in a row at the side of the room opposite Mistress Mary. When Mary calls, "Come, flower children, it's time to go to bed," the flowers answer, "We are afraid of Jack Frost." "Oh, never fear, he is not here," returns Mary, whereupon all the flowers run across the room, as Jack Frost jumps out from his hiding place and "nips" (tags) as many flowers as he can. All who are nipped are out. The last two to be caught become Mistress Mary and Jack Frost for the next game.

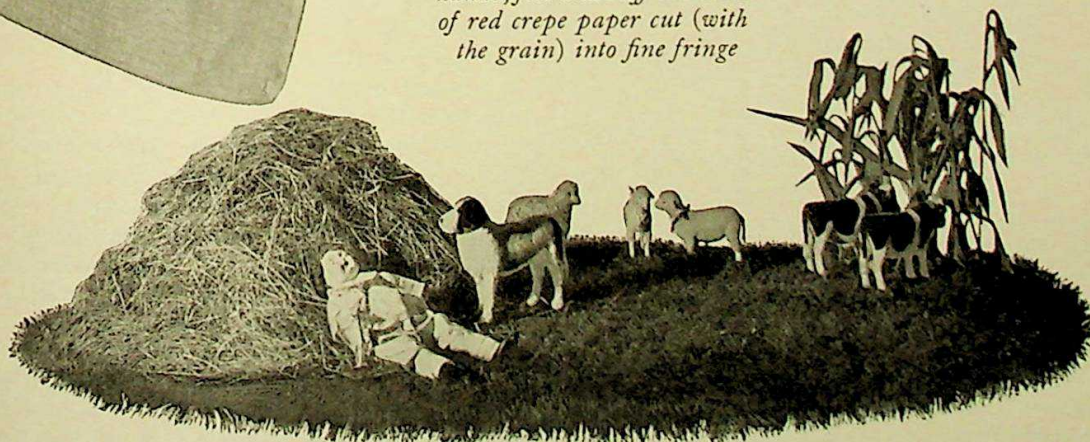
Goose Egg Hunt

This should be played just before refreshments are served as the goose eggs are used to help find the places at the table.

Cut from white mat stock as many goose eggs as there are children present. Number the eggs consecutively and write a well-known Mother Goose jingle on each egg. Hide the eggs about the room, being careful that they are not too difficult to find. Let each child find one egg, then cease hunting. After all of the eggs have been found, the child with egg number one has the first choice of prizes; the child with egg number two, the second choice, and so on until each child has a prize.

The prizes may be simple and inexpensive toys such as crayons, drawing books, harmonicas, horns, celluloid dolls, games, books and puzzles. But each prize is gaily wrapped in colored paper and tied to a ribbon dangling from the chandelier. A small pair of embroidery scissors is handed to the first prize winner who cuts down his choice. Then the scissors are handed to the next in line.

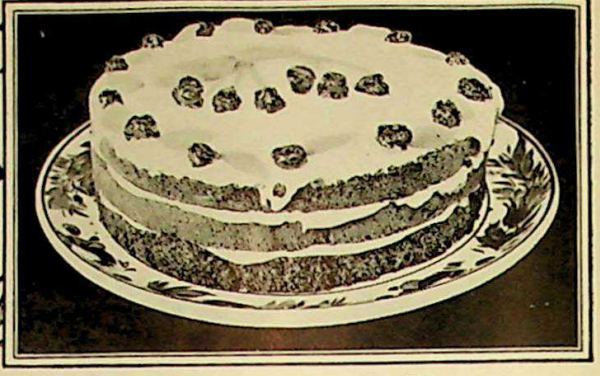
Continued on page 39



Little Boy Blue—a centerpiece that illustrates a well-loved rhyme from Mother Goose



Valentine Salad



Washington Birthday Pie

WHAT TO SERVE AND WHEN

FEBRUARY the twenty-second is a joyously welcome holiday. It comes when the weather has been severe and everyone young or old is eager for a day of recreation. We plan for special parties and also to make a festive occasion of the ordinarily simple home dinner. With a little forethought it may be a gala affair showing considerable care about the dishes men like and with pleasing color appeal for young folks.

A canapé to start the menu may make it a bit unusual. In place of the chicken in a potato fort, substitute if preferred, veal cutlets nicely breaded and cooked until very tender, or a thick juicy steak.

By ALICE BRADLEY

Principal, Miss Farmer's School of Cookery

NOTE: This school is nationally known as an authority on cooking and household technique. Training is given for home and vocation through Ten Weeks, Eight Weeks Intensive, Six Months and One Year Courses. For information address Miss Bradley, 30 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

Sprinkle sides with
Finely chopped parsley. Fill
center with
Creamed Chicken or other
creamed mixture. Garnish
each corner with
Parsley and
Ripe olives for cannon balls
and place a tiny flag at one
corner.

A February Holiday Menu

HATCHET CANAPE	
CHICKEN A LA FORT LINCOLN	
HARVARD BEETS	STRING BEANS
HEARTS OF CELERY	
WATERCRESS AND LETTUCE	
FRENCH DRESSING	CHEESE STRAWS
WASHINGTON PIE	
FRUIT	NUTS
COFFEE	

HATCHET CANAPE

From
Bread cut in slices, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, cut out hatchets, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Toast on under side, on top thinly spread
Butter, cover with thin slices of
Smoked salmon cut crosswise of fish and garnish edges with border of
Parsley finely chopped. Place on doily on small plate and serve for a first course.

CHICKEN A LA FORT LINCOLN

On a large platter arrange mashed potato in a hollow rectangle to represent the fort.

HARVARD BEETS

Mix

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar and
 $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon cornstarch. Add
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup vinegar and let boil five minutes. Add
1 can very small beets, drained and let stand on back of range one-half hour. Just before serving add
2 tablespoons butter.

WASHINGTON PIE

Cream

$\frac{2}{3}$ cup butter, adding
 $\frac{7}{8}$ cup sugar gradually. Beat
4 egg yolks until light, gradually beat in
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar and combine mixtures. Then add alternately
1 cup milk and
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour mixed and sifted with
5 teaspoons baking powder and
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt. Add
4 egg whites beaten stiff, with
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar beaten in. Bake in 3 large round layer cake pans. Put

Cherry Jam between the layers. Cover top with Boiled or Confectioner's Frosting and garnish with 20 Red Cherries, reserved from can when making Jam, and with Citron, colored a delicate green. Select a broad clear piece of citron, cut in very thin slices with sharp knife or small cutter, cut out leaves and slender strips for stems. In saucer dissolve

Green vegetable color paste in

1 tablespoon water. Put citron, leaves and stems in color and move about to allow them to become evenly colored. Drain and dry them, then arrange a cluster of cherries with leaves and stems on center

of cake and make border of alternating cherries and leaves around edge of cake.

CANNED CHERRY JAM

Drain canned pitted cherries and measure fruit, packing compactly into the cup until fruit and juice come to top of cup. Put into saucepan
2 cups cherry fruit and juice. Add
3 cups sugar and mix well. Bring to a vigorous boil over a hot fire and boil hard for one minute, stirring constantly. Add
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup ($\frac{1}{2}$ bottle) Certo, and mix thoroughly. (An extra minute of boiling will make a firmer jam.) Remove from fire and let stand from one to five minutes, stirring occasionally, until jam shows a tendency to thicken. Pour it into jars quickly so that fruit may remain evenly distributed throughout the mass.

A Valentine Luncheon Menu

CONSOMME WITH HEARTS OF BEET

CROUTONS HEART SHAPE

OLIVES

CELERY

SWEETBREADS AND MUSHROOMS IN CROUSTADES

HOT ROLLS

TINY GREEN PEAS

VALENTINE SALAD

LITTLE CRACKERS

FANCY ICES SERVED IN NESTS OF SPUN SUGAR
WITH CUPID CARD DECORATIONS

LITTLE RED AND WHITE CAKES

COFFEE

A CHARMING luncheon menu for young girls may be developed with St. Valentine in mind. Purchase, at the kitchen furnishing department, heart-shaped cutters of assorted sizes. With the wee one cut, from thin slices of cooked beet, tiny hearts for the clear consommé. A cutter a size larger will cut, from half-inch slices of buttered bread, croutons to be delicately browned in the oven and served with the soup. The croustades will be cut from thick pieces of bread, using the large heart-shaped cutter. Patties may be used in place of the croustades.

Fancy ices molded into white or red hearts or made into rectangular blocks and decorated with whipped cream forced through a fine pastry tube may be made to look much like valentines when served in a nest of spun sugar. A cut-out paper cupid standing in the spun sugar heightens the effect.

SWEETBREADS AND MUSHROOMS

Soak

1 pair sweetbreads $\frac{1}{2}$ hour in cold water. Then cook 20 minutes in boiling water to which is added
1 tablespoon salt and
1 tablespoon vinegar. Drain and cut in pieces. Peel
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound mushrooms and put in saucepan with
1 tablespoon butter,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup stock and
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt and cook 5 minutes; cut in pieces and add to the sweetbreads. Add
1 egg yolk to
1 cup white sauce, stir and cook one minute and add sweetbreads and mushrooms. Serve in patty shells or croustades.

CROUSTADES OF BREAD

Cut stale bread in two-inch slices, and slice in hearts or other shapes, as large as the slice of bread will allow. Remove centers, leaving cases with bottom and sides $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. Brush over with melted butter, and brown in oven.

VALENTINE SALAD

Put in saucepan

$\frac{2}{3}$ cup sugar and

$\frac{2}{3}$ cup water, stir until dissolved and boil 3 minutes.

Remove from fire and add

3 tablespoons granulated gelatine soaked in

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water. Cut

2 grapefruit in halves, reserve one half for sections, squeeze the juice from remaining grapefruit (there should be 1 cup), add

Grapefruit juice to first mixture with

2 tablespoons lemon juice and a

Few grains salt. Strain into bowl and chill. When mixture begins to thicken, add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup reserved grapefruit sections,

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup shredded celery, and

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup finely chopped green pepper. Turn into a large heart-shaped mold. Turn out on

Lettuce leaves and garnish with

Mayonnaise dressing put on through a pastry bag and tube, outlining the shape of the heart on the edge, and make a bow knot on the top.

One can of grapefruit may be more easily used than the fresh fruit.

Menu for an Evening Affair

RED PUNCH

RED JELLY SANDWICHES

RED FROSTED COOKIES

A SIMPLE but correct menu for many an evening affair will be punch or cocoa and sandwiches or little cakes. Any favorite formula can be used for making Red Punch, coloring it by the addition of a reliable vegetable red color paste, or red fruit syrup.

Make "cut-out" sandwiches. From thin slices of bread cut out circles, hatchets or hearts. From the top of each pair of pieces remove a tiny heart or hatchet-shaped piece. Butter the under slice and spread with filling, cover, and fill the opening in the top with red jelly or jam. Thin cookies cut out with a heart or hatchet-shaped cutter and thinly frosted with red frosting are a jolly addition to the usual plate of party cakes.

Menu for Patriotic Occasion

CREAMED EGGS A LA FORT LINCOLN

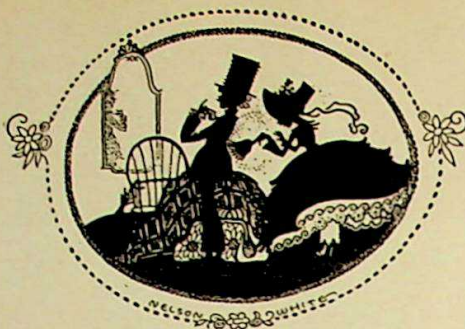
HOT ROLLS

WASHINGTON PIE

COFFEE

A MENU easily adaptable to a church or club affair, whether for luncheon or supper or in the evening, or for a children's holiday party is the Patriotic Menu. Any delicious creamed dishes such as Creamed Eggs, Crabmeat or Shrimp, Chicken, Mushrooms or Vegetables can be used as a filling for the Fort Lincoln. This and the Washington Pie can be prepared and managed easily for large numbers.

When Entertaining on



LINCOLN'S Birthday

An AB Party for the High School Girls and Boys

WRITE the invitation on a tan correspondence card cut into the shape of a little log cabin. Paste a head of Lincoln seal in the upper left-hand corner and wherever the letters AB occur, write them with red ink.

ABout—o'clock next—night if you are ABle, come to my ABode and ABet the fun which will ABound, at a party in honor of the birthday of ABraham Lincoln.

(Signed)

If possible, decorate the rooms with masses of evergreens, pine boughs and moss, for these are not only lovely to look upon, but bring with them that inimitable woodsy smell of the great out-of-doors—so loved by Lincoln. Cut birds from decorated crepe paper, mount them on cardboard and place them here and there among the branches. A bit of red, white and blue is never out of place, and streamers of these three patriotic colors may be draped from the corners of the room to the center light where they are caught together and finished by a shower of silver stars and tinsel.

AB GAME

When all of the guests have arrived, start an informal game of questions and answers; it is a guaranteed cure for shyness.

Small cardboard shields are given out, half marked with an "A" and half with a "B." The players then move about shaking hands with one another until the leader calls: "A's may ask questions of B's." The B's must answer in one word beginning with his letter (B) before the leader's whistle sounds, or give up his shield to A. The hand shaking is resumed until the leader blows again and calls: "B's may ask questions of A's." Here the order is reversed. The object of the game is to see who can collect the greatest number of shields.

ALPHABETICAL ABRAHAM

Papers are distributed on which the following lines are written. Players are then told that letters of the alphabet used in pairs, as aa, ee, ii or oo, form the missing words and syllables, blank spaces, of course, having been left for them.

Abraham Lincoln as a boy was (yy)
For he looked at nature with wide open (ii);
He saw the animals, the flowers, the (bb),
And noticed the beauty of the forest tr (ee).

He heard the chatter of the first blue (jj),
And knew the clever little woodchuck's w (aa),
A yoke of oxen would often (uu),
To live a lazy life he'd no exc (uu).
He could not lie beneath the spreading tr(ee)
But drove his oxen, calling "haws and (gg)."
And while he labored—not by fits and spe(ll),
But steadily, the sort of work that te(ll),—
He saw the frisky squirrels, he heard them (tt)
Each other as they frisked about the big nut tr(ee).
And full of interest he found his d(aa),
For nature study is a thing that p(aa).

WOOD CHOPPERS

Give everyone the name of a tree: Ash, beech, birch, cedar, elm, maple, oak, poplar, pine, spruce, fir, willow, hickory, walnut, chestnut, locust, pear, peach, cherry, and so on. Have a "boss" and a "chopper," the latter blindfolded. The chopper must follow the boss, who takes several turns about the room, blowing a whistle as he goes. The trees remain standing still. The boss now calls the name of a tree, as "beech," and beech gives forth a little "Hoo-Hoo!" The chopper tries to locate the sound (which must be fairly loud) and, with his cardboard hatchet, chop the beech tree. If he succeeds in touching the beech tree, beech is out and must go to the wood pile. If the chopper should fail to locate the sound, he changes places with the tree that puzzled him. The one who remains chopper at the end is the winner.

REFRESHMENTS

The centerpiece for the table is a square chocolate cake, marked with icing to represent a log cabin. About it is a "woodsy" arrangement of asparagus fern, with little bird whistles perched at each plate.

The refreshments may be ice cream arranged on the plate to form a log cabin. The cabin is built of long chocolate crackers, and it is filled with chocolate ice cream. Two larger crackers form the peaked roof, a tiny flag topping all.

If a more substantial supper is desired, the following may be substituted:

Baked beans in individual brown earthenware pots;
Boston brown bread with raisins in it, potato salad, pickles, cheese, gingerbread and fruit cup.

The Corner Grocery Store Party

One of the most successful parties, from a standpoint of sheer fun, is a "Corner Store" party, following up the idea of the old corner store at the crossroads where, tradition tells us, Lincoln used to love to meet his neighbors and swap stories and jokes.

The living room is cleared of its furniture and made to look as much as possible like an old-fashioned country store. All sorts of merchandise—overalls, straw hats, suspenders, dress goods, rakes, brooms and boots—are fastened to the walls. A long counter is made of two tables placed end to end, with scales and piles of groceries on it. In the center of the room is an old stove around which chairs and wooden boxes are arranged for the guests.

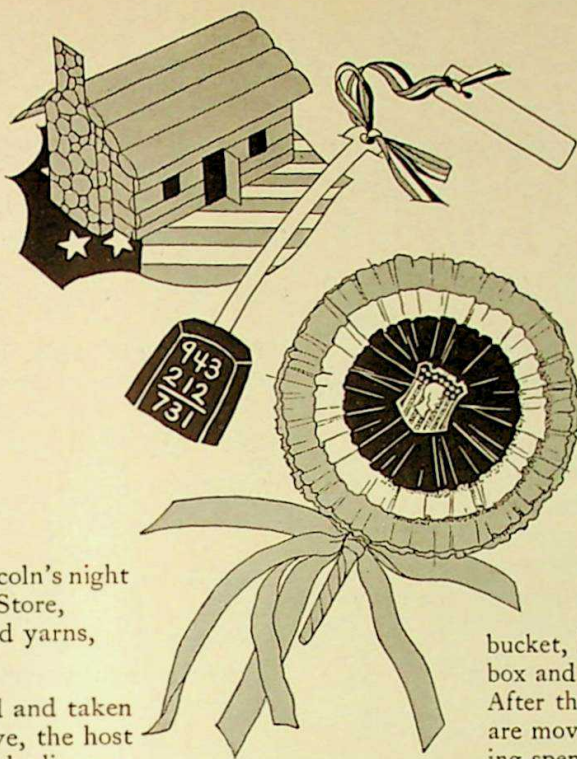
The invitations are sent out on scraps of brown wrapping paper and read as follows:

On the 12th of February—Lincoln's night
Come to the Dixon's Corner Store,
And be prepared to swap good yarns,
As Lincoln did of yore.

When everyone has arrived and taken his or her seat about the stove, the host passes slips to the guests, each slip containing the name of a certain kind of story—sea yarn, fairy tale, nursery rhyme, fable, allegory, anecdote, romance, biographical sketch and funny story, and within five minutes every person has to tell the sort of story that is on his slip.

A "Nation Contest" follows the swapping of yarns. The following questions are written on sheets of paper and passed to the guests. The one answering the most in the time allotted (ten minutes) will be given his choice of anything in the store.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. What Nation is never ready? | Procrastination |
| 2. What Nation is murderous? | Assassination |
| 3. What Nation is apt to be dull? | Stagnation |
| 4. What Nation is a good actor? | Impersonation |



5. What Nation is most patient? Resignation
6. What Nation is most charming? Fascination
7. What Nation is most fanciful? Imagination
8. What Nation is most indefinite? Generalization
9. What Nation is made young again? Rejuvenation
10. What Nation helped prohibition? Carrie Nation

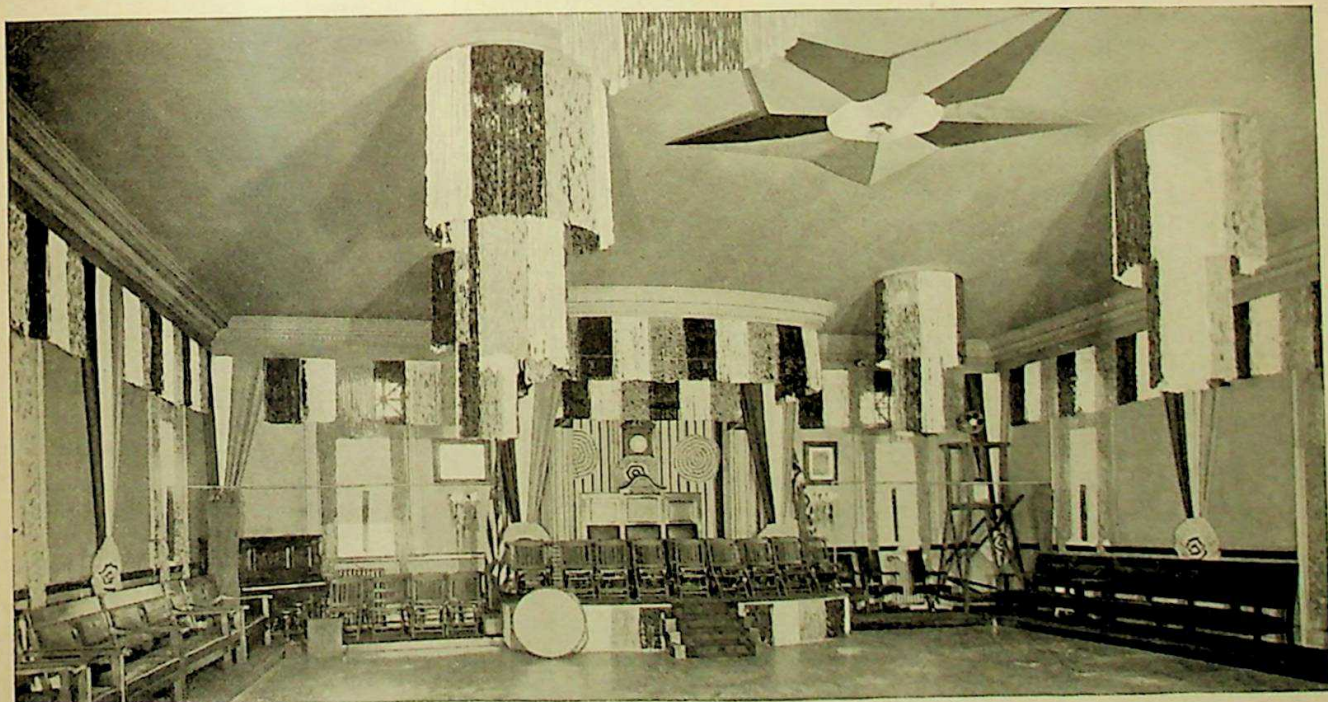
Refreshments are served by the storekeeper—host. Crackers are brought forth from a barrel, the head of which is driven in about one foot from the top and lined with wax paper. Cheese is served from a plate on the counter, candy from a wooden bucket, big, juicy apples from a wooden box and lemonade dipped from a tin pail. After the refreshments, chairs and stove are moved back and the rest of the evening spent in dancing the old-time dances to the music of a fiddler and bow.

Decorations and Favors for Lincoln's Birthday

When a dance is held on Lincoln's birthday, the hall is generally decorated for the occasion in patriotic colors. The one illustrated shows an effective though simple trim of red, white and blue crepe paper cut into soft and graceful fringe.

An easy way to cut this fringe is to measure off the desired length of crepe paper and fold the lower edge up to within one inch of the top. Redouble it several times until the paper

Continued on page 38



GAMES AND STUNTS

If Cupid Grew Up to be a Modern Man

1. What kind of a collar would he wear? (Arrow)
2. What kind of a tie? (Bow)
3. What flower? (Forget-me-not)
4. What clothes would he spurn? (A divorce "suit")
5. What three rings would he favor? (Engagement ring, wedding ring, ring of wedding bells)
6. What would he do in a battle? (Engage the enemy)
7. What path would he travel? (Bridle)
8. What kind of moon would he like? (Honeymoon)
9. What would be his favorite candy? (Kisses)
10. His favorite fruit? (Dates and Pears)
11. What boat would he ride? (Court-ship)
12. What currency would he use? (Matrimon-e-y)
13. What musical term would he advocate? (A Flat)
14. What would be his favorite animal? (Deer)
15. What kind of music would he like? (Band)

Making Valentines

Another game is to similarly post the following uncompleted verse:

*Oh, dearest one, that I adore,
You're in my mind forevermore;
And last night as the breezes blew*
.....

Each guest is given a piece of plain paper about post card size, and in addition to the verse may add any decorations desired to make it a perfect valentine.

The winner is judged by the character of the last line of the verse, in conjunction with the decorations and general appearance of the valentine. The prizes may, if desired, be given—one for the most appropriate completion of the verse; one for the best all-round sentimental valentine; and one for the best comic valentine.

It will be found a very simple matter to fit a last line to this verse such as:

*I wondered if you loved me true;
I had a dream, my Dear, of you;
I saw you in my dream, there, too;
My love for you returned anew;
I loved you, as I always do;
My Valentine, I dreamed of you.*

(or for the comic ones)

*You wore my coat, I caught the "flu";
I near proposed, but lost my cue;
I marveled at what paint can do;
Etc., etc., etc.*

"What's in Your Heart?"

For the girls two hearts are hinged with a piece of gummed cloth tape to open on the side. For the boys hearts are hinged to open from the bottom. The hearts for the girls have only numbers inside and are blank on the outside. The hearts for the boys contain verses inside and numbers outside.

Hearts must not be opened until the proper time, as designated below.

When each person has received a heart, all are seated around the room. Next, the boy whose heart is numbered "1" approaches the girls, one at a time, and says,

"What's in your heart?"

She does not reply, but hands him her heart. He looks into it for her number, but must not tell what it is unless it corresponds to his. If it does, he says:

"I see by your heart that you have got my number."

Thereupon the girl must say:

"Tell me then—what's in your heart?"

Now the boy must open his heart to the girl and read aloud the verse inside; and she must comply with his heart's desire.

The following verses may be used for inserting in the boys' hearts:

1. I yearn to fall upon my knees,
A someone's dainty hand to seize;
And squeeze and squeeze and squeeze and squeeze.
Oh, won't you hear my gentle pleas?
2. My heart tells me you are a peach,
And bids me, if you get in reach,
To beg and coax and get a hug;
Come on, and let me hold you snug.
3. I want a kiss
If it's not amiss;
Yet I will not kiss
One who's not a miss.
4. My heart desires a close relation
With one who favors osculation.
5. It seems our numbers quite agree,
A five for you—a five for me.
What shall we do? Now let me see.
I have it! You sit on my knee.
6. To make Owls' Eyes is my delight;
And I know how to do it right;
Eyes close together—noses, too,
Then eyes wide open, yell "Hoo-Hoo."
7. I want your cheek held close to mine
Before I read another line;
(pause)
Now, keep it there till I am through
With this last line—there, that will do.
8. Tie something tight about my eyes;
You be blindfolded, too,
Then you must try to hide from me
And I will hunt for you.

FOR YOUR PARTY

9. You're blushing now,
But don't you care;
Put on your coat,
We'll take the air.
10. Though I adore your gorgeous eyes,
As clear and dear as summer skies,
And though your cheeks are red as roses,
My heart's wish is to just rub noses.

* *A Word Game for St. Valentine's Day*

This consists of filling in the spaces with words or names beginning with the letter specified. For example the first line may read:

Anthony—Aphrodite—Alice of Old Vincennes—Always
—Attractive

WHY WE
FALL FOR

LOVERS BELOVEDS LOVE STORIES LOVE SONGS PEOPLE

A					
D					
O					
R					
E					

The time limit on five-letter words is fifteen minutes. Every square correctly filled in counts four points. Should any player complete his blank before the expiration of fifteen minutes, time will be called, and all blanks will be scored at that time. However, every mistake of a player finishing before the allotted time will be subject to a penalty of eight points.

*From "Guggenheim" by Eames & Marshall, Simon & Schuster, Publishers, N. Y. C.

Patriotic Anagrams

Letter disks made of red, white and blue cardboard and place them face down upon a table. Someone turns up a disk, showing the letter. The first person calling out some patriotic suggestion beginning with this letter receives the disk. The one with the largest number of disks is pronounced the winner. This game may be played progressively, piles of disks being placed at each table. The two players at each table with the largest number of disks progress.

After twenty minutes of actual play the game is called, scores totaled, and the winner announced.

The War Game

1. A part of the body and a vowel. Army (arm-e)
2. Light knocks. Taps
3. An English river and parts of the human body.
Defeat (Dee-feet)
4. A month. March

5. To hinder and to help. Blockade (block-aid)
6. The inside of a nut. Colonel
7. A movie star. Chaplain (Chaplin)
8. A short sleep and a bag. Knapsack
9. A carousal and a great General. Reveille (revel-Lee)
10. A boy's head covering and a weight. Captain (cap-ton)

One, Two, Three

(This is very easy to adapt to any desired occasion by decorating the container in appropriate colors and pasting seals that have some special significance to the cards.)

The players are divided into two sides, each side sitting in a semicircle on the floor, so that all are equal distances from the container that is placed in the center. The container should be a basket or something similar about 18 inches high and 7 or 8 inches in diameter. (A piece of cardboard rolled up will answer very nicely, and it may be decorated as elaborately or as simply as one chooses.)

Each side is provided with cards that are divided so that each one has six. The cards should be all the same size. The size of a playing card is about right. The cards for the two sides are designated by different emblems or colors. One player from each side tries to throw his card into the basket. The playing alternates until all have thrown a card. The cards are taken out and counted, and a record of the number kept. The second time around two cards at a time are thrown and the third time three cards. The total points scored are added and the side with the highest total score is the winner.

Book Titles

The players are provided with paper and pencils and are asked to draw a picture representing the title of some well-known book. If the party is on Valentine's Day the books chosen should be love stories, if on a patriotic holiday, some historical novels can supply the designs, etc.

When the drawings are completed they are passed around, each one as he receives it, beginning at the bottom, writing what he thinks is the title. This is then folded under so that it may not be read, and passed to the next person. When all the pictures have been completely around, the hostess will describe the picture and read the list of suspected titles and then call on the artist for its real title. Some of the guesses will be so far wrong as to be very amusing.

Patriotic Partners

For selecting partners for supper or for a dance, give each boy the name of one of the presidents and to the girls corresponding nicknames or soubriquets. A few are: George Washington, the Father of his Country; Andrew Jackson, Old Hickory; Abraham Lincoln, the Rail Splitter; Ulysses Grant, Unconditional Surrender. It will be easy to find as many more as the number of couples you are entertaining, providing, of course, that there are not more than about twenty-five couples.

SOAP CARVING



FIRST STEP
Drawing the pattern on the soap



SECOND STEP
Cutting out the chunky form according to the outline



THIRD STEP
Carving away the surface, to give depth and form to the model



FOURTH STEP
Putting in detail



A New Craft That Children Will Enjoy



FIFTH STEP
Applying Dennison's sealing wax paint in natural colors

By LOUISE MONTGOMERY

WHO knows, within your children's hands may lay an undiscovered talent for sculpturing! Of one thing you may be sure, they will thoroughly enjoy this delightful new craft—carving Ivory soap.

The tools with which the carving is done are two orangewood sticks and an ordinary paring knife. One of the orangewood sticks should have a pointed end and a blade-shaped end. The other stick should have a curved end which will be handy to use in getting at the under side of curved surfaces.

Select the duck as the model for your first lesson to the children. It is easy to carve and they can follow your instructions step by step.

First cut both sides of a large cake of Ivory soap down to a smooth surface. Then with the point of an orange stick, draw the design on the soap (Fig. 1). Reverse the pattern on the opposite side of the soap.

Next, with the knife, cut away the soap to within a quarter-inch of the model (Fig. 2). This done, proceed slowly with the blade end

of the orange stick or knife to form a rounded surface. When you are satisfied with the general form of the duck, put in the wings by carving away the surrounding surface of the soap. This will give depth and form to the model (Fig. 3). The markings and detail are done with the pointed end of an orangewood stick.

Do not work too long on any one side of the model, or you are likely to cut away too much of the surface. Keep turning it from side to side.

Finish by painting the duck with Dennison Wax dissolved in denatured alcohol (Fig. 5). It is important that the entire surface of the object be covered with the wax paint to prevent warping of the soap.

Paint the body of the duck golden yellow, the bill orange, and the eyes, wings and tail feathers black. Or if brighter colors are preferred, paint the body of the duck yellow, the bill red, and the wings and tail blue, green and black. When the model is to be kept entirely white, paint it with Light Transparent Amber Wax.

How to Prepare Sealing Wax Paint

To make sealing wax paint, first break the wax into very small pieces; the smaller the pieces the more quickly they will dissolve. Place in a screw-top jar and cover the wax scantily with denatured alcohol. Put the cover on the jar and allow to stand. The average time for dissolving is twenty-four hours. The paint should be about as thick as heavy cream. If the paint should become too thick, add alcohol, if too thin, leave the jar uncovered so that some of the alcohol may be evaporated.

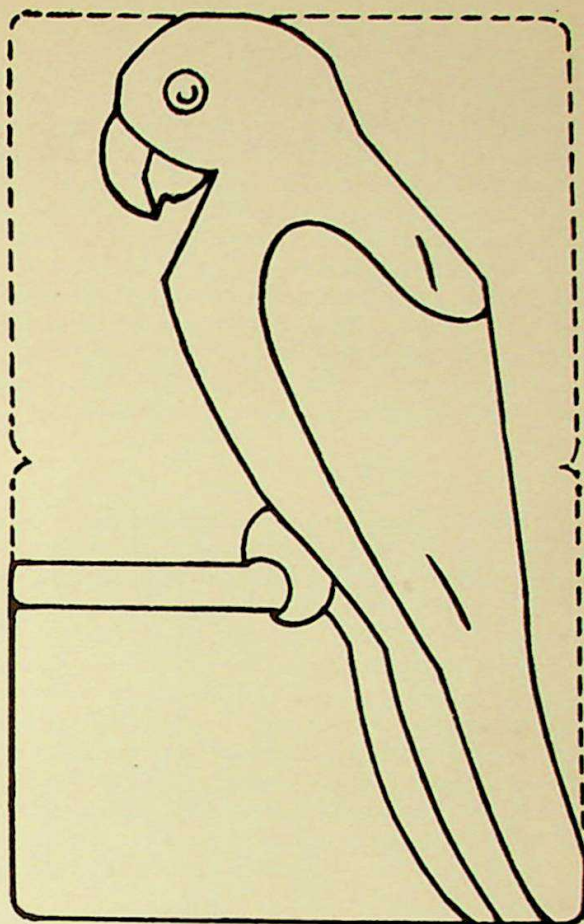
Always keep the jar covered when the paint is not in use.

Stir the paint thoroughly before using it.

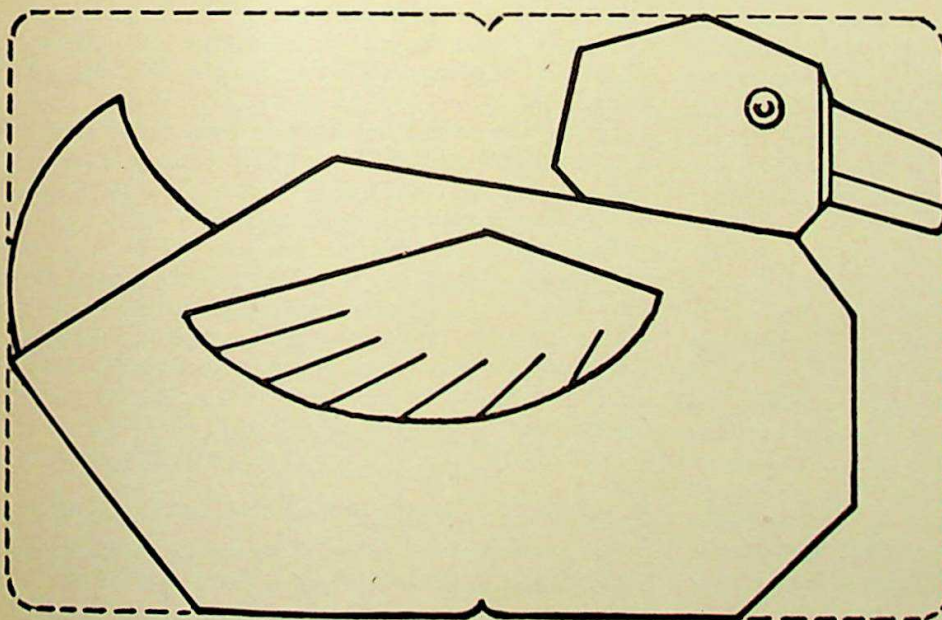
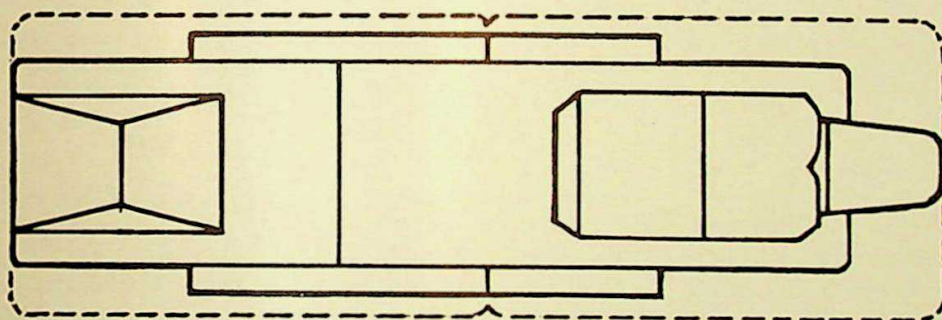
When gold or other bronze waxes are being dissolved, sometimes a scum forms over the top after alcohol has been standing on wax. This will not harm the paint but should be removed before the paint is stirred or used.

Different shades of wax may be combined to form other colors.

DIAGRAMS
ACTUAL SIZE



Pattern of parrot to be carved out of Ivory soap. The model may be painted with green, orange, blue, red and yellow sealing wax paint.



Pattern of duck to be drawn or traced on both sides of the soap. The design must be reversed on the second side.

The Valentine Dance

Continued from page 6

plainly numbered with white paint. The hearts are fastened on loops of ribbon long enough to slip over the heads of the men and dangle down their backs. After each couple has been numbered, the general dancing is resumed while the judges carefully decide upon the winners. At intervals of three minutes a whistle is blown and the music ceases. Ten or twelve numbers are called out and those couples having similar numbers leave the dance floor. Soon the crowd of dancers dwindles down to but two couples. These are the chosen prize winners and, amidst great applause from those less favored, receive heart-shaped boxes of candy.

Clown Doll

Cut a piece of wire four inches long and fasten it to the back of a heart-face cut-out with gummed tape. Allow two inches of the wire to extend below the head to form the neck. Gather a strip of white crepe paper (18 inches long and 12 inches wide) around the neck and tie it with spool wire, allowing two inches of the crepe to extend for a ruff. Cut a slit towards the center of the doll and divide the crepe into legs by gathering up each half and tying it with spool wire one inch from the end.

To make the arms, cut a piece of crepe paper 5 inches wide and 10 inches long with the grain of the crepe running the five-inch way. Gather it up and tie at both ends with spool wire. Glue the arms to the back of the doll.

Make the hat of a triangle of white mat stock and trim it with a red heart seal. Fasten a loop of ribbon to the back of the hat so that the favor may be slipped on over the wrist.

Valentine Fan

Wrap a heavy wire with strips of red crepe paper cut $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide. Fold the wire in half. Then bend it out into a heart shape, allowing the two ends of the wire to form a handle. Wrap these two ends together with red crepe paper. Cover the fan with lace paper and add a pointed and curled frill of red crepe paper. To make this frill, cut, through the entire fold of crepe, a strip of paper five inches wide. Cut one edge into narrow points about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide and three inches deep. Curl the points over a knife blade. Then gather the strip and paste or glue it along the edge of the fan, both front and back. Decorate the fan with a cupid cut from valentine crepe paper and tie a bow of gauze ribbon on the handle. The ends of the ribbon are finished with gold heart seals.

Valentine Lollypop

Wrap the stick of a lollypop with a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide strip of red crepe paper cut across the grain.

Cut a strip of red crepe paper three and a half inches wide and a strip of white crepe paper three inches wide (both strips should be cut across the grain of the crepe). Gather them together along one edge to form a complete circle. Paste the short edges together and glue the circle on a lollypop. Paste a heart-face cut-out in the center and add a bow of narrow satin ribbon as a necktie.

Confetti Bag Doll

The body of the doll is a bag of confetti. To make the head, cut a piece of white crepe paper $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches square and paste two edges together to form a tube. Stuff this tube with a wad of white cotton or crushed crepe paper. Tie at both top and bottom with fine wire. Cut crepe off close at the top but allow it to extend an inch at the bottom to form a neck. Draw the features with India ink and tint the cheeks with powdered rouge. Add hair made of brown crepe paper cut into a fine fringe. Place the neck of the doll in the top of the confetti bag and secure it with fine wire.

To make the bonnet, cut a strip of white crepe paper $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long with the grain of the crepe running up and down. Form the crown of the bonnet by gathering the crepe along one edge and tying it with wire. Then crease and stretch the crepe one inch from the top. Form the brim by gathering the crepe one inch from the bottom. Paste the bonnet around the head of the doll and trim it with a winged-heart cut-out. Fasten a loop of ribbon and a heart cut-out to the bag of confetti.

Life-Saver Doll

Pad one end of a package of Life Savers by wrapping it several times with a narrow strip of white crepe paper. This forms the head of the doll. Draw the features with India ink. To make the cap, cut a piece of red crepe paper four inches wide and two inches long with the grain of the crepe running up and down. Paste this around the head of the doll and tie it at the top with silver tinsel and fine wire. Cut the extending end of the crepe in two points.

A red cardboard heart with a hole cut in the center is slipped up over the package of Life Savers to form a ruff below the head of the doll.

Valentine Flapper Doll

Make the head as described for the confetti bag doll. To make the body, wrap two 36-inch wires with narrow strips of red crepe paper until the wires are about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick. Bend the wires at right angles 10 inches from the top. Then, with the head of the doll between the two wires, tie them together with spool wire. This forms the head, arms and legs of the doll. Wrap the two wires together for five inches to form the body. Continue wrapping until the body is about one inch thick.

The ruffs and skirt are all made in the same manner—by gathering a strip of crepe paper through the center and fastening it to the doll with spool wire. (A strip of white crepe paper covers the spool wire.)

To make the pointed cap, cut a triangle of red crepe paper large enough to stretch around the head of the doll. Paste the edges together and tie it at the top with spool wire. Fasten a shower of ribbons and gold heart seals at the tip of the hat and paste a row of small gold hearts on the front of the cap. So that the doll may be easily carried, fasten it on an elastic or a loop of ribbon large enough to slip over the wrist.

Valentine Twins for Matching Partners

Cut a piece of white crepe paper 15 inches square. Fold it in half *with* the grain. Roll or fold the two lower edges up to within one-half inch of the folded top

and cut the crepe into fine fringe, leaving the margin uncut. Shake out the fringe.

Roll the uncut margin up tightly and run a fine wire through it. Twist the ends of the wire together to hold it firmly in place. Reverse the position of the fringe, letting it fall down over the wire.

To make the head, tie fine wire around the fringe about two inches from the top. Paste on features cut from red crepe paper. Make the arms and legs by dividing off the fringe and tying it with wire. The hands and feet are red heart seals pasted back to back with a portion of the fringe between them.

To make the cap, cut a piece of red crepe paper $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and four inches wide. Paste the two short edges together. Turn back one edge $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and gather the other edge together tightly, fastening it with fine wire. Paste three small gold heart seals on the front of the cap.

Heart Man for Matching Partners

Two heart cut-outs are glued together to form the head and body. The arms and legs are made of one-inch strips of red crepe paper cut across the grain. The hands and feet are cut from red mat stock and glued to the strips of paper. A hole is punched at the top of the heart face and ribbon strung through it. The body of the heart man is numbered for matching partners.

Cupid Favor for Matching Partners

Cut a small slit at the top of the quiver printed on a cupid cut-out. Insert a gold cardboard arrow which is numbered for matching partners. Dress the cupid in a bow of red gauze ribbon and tie one end of the ribbon in a loop large enough to slip over the arm.

So We'll Be Invited Again

Continued from page 16

and played. It is a most important position. It is obvious that if we open the bidding and the opponents overbid us and get the final bid and make game on a hand we could have thrown out, we have made a break which we can live down with difficulty. In fact, we have committed an "Auction Crime." As fourth player, therefore, we must bid to the score, that is, we must not bid unless we are confident we can take enough tricks to prevent our opponents' game, if they should play the hand whatever they might bid, and also, unless the hand give some hope of game for ourselves. We should not bid in fourth position, therefore, unless our hand contains at least three quick tricks and has favorable distribution to take four tricks against a major suit bid.

Should the hand contain four quick tricks we are urged to bid, for —

*With four quick tricks all snugly hid,
Don't fail to make an op'ning bid.*

A minor suit bid is primarily for informatory purposes, although we are always willing to play any suit which we name. No suit should be bid, therefore, unless it contains at least four cards. Thus the jingle —

*With minor suit request is made
To bid no trump or heart or spade.*

If the hand contains a choice between no trump and a major suit the major suit should be given the preference unless the hand holds four aces, that is, provided the major suit is a sound one of at least five cards with two honors. When the choice is between no trump and a minor suit the no trump should be bid unless the hand contains a worthless singleton or there is a sure game with the minor suit as trumps.

*Bid one no trump instead of minor
But major suit is always finer.*

In all the depths of Auction Bridge this is the best single bit of advice that can be given. It is the brightest single lamp to illumine the obscure paths and throws its rays to their very ends.

We build up the bidding in Auction exactly as we construct a house and the first bid is the one on which all subsequent bidding is placed. If the foundation is sound it will support all further bidding, but if it is weak the whole structure is almost sure to topple over. We must remember that a bid once made can never be recalled, and, too, that our bid must convey absolutely correct information to our partner.

It is unfortunate to be obliged to have our apt players at the party transfixed in mid-air, as it were, with only the original bidding reviewed, but they will be set in motion for further bidding in the next article to be in the March-April number.

A Leap Year Party

Continued from page 13

disguised as a very high-hatted young man. The girl with fewest hearts receives, as a consolation prize, a sweet young man made of gum drops. To the man who has given out the fewest number of hearts, a pack of cigarettes is presented. This is made festive with the head of a girl wearing a ruff of red crepe paper.

THE MAN HUNT is similar to the above, only in this game the men hide in all manner of secret corners in house and porch. Each girl is given the name of one man whom she must find and honor with her first proposal. He accepts or rejects her. In any case she then goes out in search of other men. Hearts and mittens are given as in the preceding game.

PAIRING OFF for games, dances and refreshments may be done in all manner of interesting ways. One method is to cut from red cardboard one pair of little red soles, accurately matched, for every couple invited, no two pairs, of course, being the same size. Separate the mates of each pair, putting them in different baskets. Men draw from one, girls from another, then all start out in search of a "sole mate."

AFFINITIES is still another way. In one basket are placed slips of paper on each one of which is written a feminine name which also has a masculine form, such as Josephine, Pauline, Alberta, Georgiana, Victoria, Henrietta, Theodora, Roberta, Ernestine, Harriett, Wilhelmina, Frances. The girls drawing these search for the men who have drawn from another basket the "twin brother" names—Joseph, Paul, Albert, George,

Victor, Henry, Theodore, Robert, Ernest, Harry, William and Francis.

REFRESHMENT TIME is always merrier if a few stunts or games are served with the other good things. The hostess may announce that when she calls the names of two of her guests, the girl must immediately jump to her feet and shout a "sweet nothing" at the man whose name was called with hers. This "sweet nothing" must take the form of a compliment beginning, "My dearest, you are ———" The distracted girl must complete the compliment in words which begin with the man's initials. For instance, if the hostess has called "Jane Roberts, Sam Armstrong," Jane must immediately arise and address Sam. Of course she *might* say, "My dearest, you are Simply Adorable!" But it isn't at all likely that she will, for she has been told that she must finish her compliment and sit down before the hostess can count ten, and by the time the count is at eight, Jane will probably blurt out something like this—"My dearest, you are a—are—are a—Silly Ass!" Which delights everybody—even including Sam!

When Entertaining on Lincoln's Birthday

Continued from page 31

is convenient for cutting. Do not, however, cut through the inch margin at the top. Three thicknesses of fringe are necessary to cover the lights, but two are sufficient for the decoration over the windows and along the walls.

The drapery at the sides of the stage and between the windows is made by tacking the paper in pleats (dull side out). The paper is gathered together at the bottom and stretched slightly; a tack or two holds it firmly in place. A strip of red, white and blue decorated crepe paper, gathered into a half circle, is used for the finishing touch.

Log Cabin Favor for Holding Candy

A small paper serving cup glued on a cardboard shield is filled with mints. The cup is covered by a miniature log cabin built of brown mat stock. The cabin is made in six sections—chimney, roof and four walls. The logs are outlined with India ink. The four walls are glued together and the chimney and roof fastened to it by gummed cloth tape.

Shovel Place Card

History tells us that Lincoln wrote his sums on a shovel. This episode is the inspiration for a novel place card. The shovel is made of black mat stock and the handle is covered with brown crepe paper. To give the shovel a slightly bowl shape, cut tiny slits at each upper corner and lap them slightly. The sums are written with white ink.

Lollypop Fan

Cover each side of a lollypop with three circles of red, white and blue crepe paper made in graduated sizes. The paper is cut in strips and gathered along one edge to form a circle. A head of Lincoln seal is pasted in the center. Wrap the stick with red crepe paper and finish with a bow of satin ribbon.

The Crowning of the Household King and Queen

Continued from page 11

The attendants then presented the happy pair with their gifts to which were attached cardboard hearts on which the hostess had written nonsense verses.

ROLLING PIN—

When I am King
And you are Queen
I know no one
Can down me
Unless you take
This little pin
And show them
How to crown me.

DISH PAN—

After she sheds
Her royal duds
She'll have to try
Her skill at suds.

DISH MOP—

I give to you this little mop
So in the water you can slop.
It makes the royal work seem light
And keeps the Queen's hands nice and white.

CAKE PAN—

Oh! will she bake
A sugar cake
To serve her Lord and Master
And make it nice
And full of spice—
I wouldn't put it past her!

CASSEROLE—

Old King Cole
Was a merry old soul;
He'd be merrier yet, I wot,
If, instead of a bowl,
He'd a casserole
With its contents piping hot.

APRONS—

To keep the queenly robes intact
When rolling dough in flour;
Or pulling weeds and planting seeds
Out in the Royal bower.

MEAT CHOPPER—

Feed me the scraps
And maybe, perhaps,
You'll make a good hash
And save the King's cash.

TEA KETTLE—

I hope to spend the rest of my days
Singing the queen my merry lays.

SAUCEPAN—

Please don't think I'm being "saucy"
Butting in and getting bossy,
But you'll surely have to learn
Not to let the dinner burn.

CHEESE GRATER—

For "grater" joys
In gastric bliss
Please use me on
That "cheesy" dish.

A Mother Goose Party for the Children

Continued from page 27

Table Decorations

Draw little place cards to illustrate the rhymes written on the goose eggs.

Do not put too much detail in the drawings. A spider, for instance, can be used to illustrate the rhyme about Miss Muffet; a barber pole and pig, for "Barber, Barber, shave a pig"; a pail and line, for "Simple Simon"; and a row of flowers for "Mistress Mary Quite Contrary."

Let the children march around the table twice so that all may see the cards and each one find his place.

The Centerpiece

In the center of the table, little Boy Blue lies fast asleep by a haystack, all unknowing that the sheep are in the pasture and the cows are in the corn. This interesting centerpiece also serves as a Jack Horner pie. For within the mysterious middle of the haystack, small gifts lay hidden—to be brought to light later by eager little fingers.

It is surprisingly easy to make this centerpiece, the base of which is nothing but an oval of cardboard covered with green crushed crepe paper. Boy Blue, the sheep and the cows are all toys, borrowed from the playroom. The haystack is made of light amber crepe paper cut into shreds.

To make the cornstalks, wrap two wires together with light green crepe paper, allowing the ends of the wires to extend two inches below the wrapping. These ends are bent out in opposite directions and fastened to the cardboard base by tabs of gummed cloth tape. The leaves are slightly pointed pieces of green crepe paper cut with the grain of the crepe running crosswise. The leaves are inserted while the stalk is being wrapped.

Favors

Of course there must be a jolly little favor standing beside each plate. Natty soldiers filled with chocolates will delight the boys. Flower dolls growing in tiny flower pots may be counted upon to charm the little girls. Both boys and girls will take to their hearts, and later their stomachs, the fascinating lollipop clowns with the long wriggling arms and legs.

A paper table cover—gay with the figures of dancing children and paper napkins to match—adds another festive note to the party decorations.

Refreshments

Too much excitement and too many sweets turn smiles into sulks. So plan the refreshments to be wholesome and light; yet so interestingly served that they become a royal feast indeed.

Serve:

CREAMED CHICKEN IN TOAST BOXES

BREAD AND BUTTER SANDWICHES CUT IN FANCY SHAPES

COCOA WITH WHIPPED CREAM

ICE CREAM

FROSTED SPONGE CAKES

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A Self-Help Supper

Continued from page 7

be designed for the salad, but appear instead as part of the main course—split, baked and served with sprinkled nuts. On the other hand, they might garnish a dessert or float in a fruit soup. But in order that no course may fall short, the appropriation of food should be regulated, and no one be allowed to take what belongs to another course without suggesting a good substitute.

In case a prospective hostess feels that planning a Self-Help Supper really means laying in a winter's supply of food and inviting several people to experiment with it, I hasten to add a menu which has actually been used, to show how simple the supper may be. This one was served by four couples.

- I. Entrée: Creamed corn beef with pimento and chopped celery, served in toasted bread baskets. The baskets were made from very thick slices of bread, hollowed in the center, and toasted crisp.
- II. Salad: Grapes, apples, nuts, pineapple and bananas dressed with whipped cream and mayonnaise combined.
- III. Dessert: Coffee; sponge cake, fruit jelly and whipped cream. The cake had been baked in thin sheets, and the jelly, which was in a shallow pan, was stiff enough to cut with a knife. Fancy cooky cutters for the cake and a pastry tube for the cream were provided. With these the pastry cooks made an original design for each guest.

IV. The fourth couple had charge of the dining room.

For decorating materials the hostess had provided some black mat stock, a fold of jade green crepe paper, a dozen blush-pink carnations, scissors, a green crayon and a paper of pins. The decorating couple chose a motto—"The Lord Helps Those Who Help Themselves!"—cut the letters from mat stock, and arranged them along the center of the table. Strips of crepe paper they rolled and pinned to form a border for the motto, and from the four corners of the border they twisted crepe streamers to the four corners of the table. This simple design in black and jade against the white table cover needed only the highlights of a blush-pink flower at each place to set it off.

Place cards were cut from the black mat stock, and slit at one corner for inserting the stem of a carnation. Instead of putting the name of each guest on the cards, descriptive words which began with the same initials as his name were used, as "Dear Little Tike" for Doris L. Taylor, and "Conquering Hero" for Christopher Hunt.

When all three courses were ready, the hostess summoned her flock, and all sat down but Couple Number One, who brought in and served the entrée. That course over, the same couple removed the dishes, while Couple Number Two brought forth the salad. At the end of the meal, the couples, one by one, adjourned to the kitchen to clear up their own dishes.

Formal entertainment for the rest of the evening was not necessary, as by this time the success of the party was already assured. It only remained for the guests to say at parting that except for the dinner, three quarters of which was a failure, they'd had "a wonderful time."



A Popular Party Dessert

YOU'LL take real pleasure in serving Junket at all your parties. The children "love" it—the flavor is so delicious. And no food they eat can do more to make them grow strong and healthy.

All women can eat Junket at your party. Whether they wish to gain, reduce or maintain a normal weight—they may enjoy Junket. Requires no cooking. Can be made in one minute, of whole or skimmed milk. Junket is specially tempting served ice cold topped with sliced fruit.

Junket in powder form sweetened and flavored—tablets, unsweetened and unflavored. Send for a Book of Delicious Desserts and a little book for the children, "The Princess and the Magic Junket."

Write to The Junket Folks,
Little Falls, N.Y. In Canada,
address The Junket Folks,
Toronto, Ont.

Junket

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

makes Milk into
DELICIOUS DESSERTS

SIX TEMPTING FLAVORS

Vanilla	Chocolate	Lemon
Orange	Raspberry	Coffee

A Perfect Circus

Continued from page 19

dominos, to the most ingenious creations. Bearded ladies were at the party, snake charmers, toe dancers, bareback riders, sword swallows—in a seemingly endless procession. The Siamese Twins appeared, and the Seven Sutherland Sisters. One group of five girls came as statues, completely white, while beside them pranced the white horse so necessary to the picture. The white horse was worn by two young men—one standing upright to form the head and two front legs; the other bending at the hips, with his hands clasped about the other's waist, to form the body and the two back legs.

This group posed between dances, as do statue groups at every circus, receiving great applause.

Chang graced the party, attended by an Indian keeper, and ridden by a dainty miss dressed all in red.

When the parade started, the judges had no easy task to select, from among the cowboys, rough-riders, Indians, fun-makers, queens and others, the one person or group of persons that deserved the prize.

Refreshments at the dance consisted of sandwiches and potato chips, harlequin ice cream, pink lemonade and squares of pressed popcorn.

Celebrating the Birthday of George Washington

Continued from page 25

If Washington lived in a three-room flat, write H under 4; if he lived in Mt. Vernon, write S under 4.

If N comes before H in the alphabet, write O under 3; if after, write T under 3.

If you think this game is silly and are getting hungry, write R under 8; D under 11; Y under 12 and put an exclamation under 13. Then follow me!

The Supper Table

Red balloon cherries are used for the centerpiece on the supper table. Here they are placed in a flower holder, dropped into a blue glass bowl. Spicy white carnations complete the color combination—red, white and blue.

On each plate stands a miniature cherry tree growing on a plot of grass. The fallen branches, weighted with candied cherries and the tell-tale hatchet lying near, are mute evidences of the misdirected energies of a certain boy named George.

This small tree is made of three sturdy wires wrapped with brown crepe paper. The ends of the wires are left unwrapped and are thrust through the cardboard base, to hold the tree erect. The base is covered with grass (narrow green festoons). The branches are made of wires wrapped with brown crepe paper, and the green paper leaves and candied cherries are fastened on stems of green spool wire.

Refreshments

For refreshments serve:

CREAMED CHICKEN AND RED PEPPERS IN RAMEKINS

ROLLS

CHERRY TARTS

COFFEE

WHIPPED CREAM

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Dennison's PARTY MAGAZINE

Registered U. S. Pat. Office

Volume II

MARCH-APRIL, 1928

Number 2

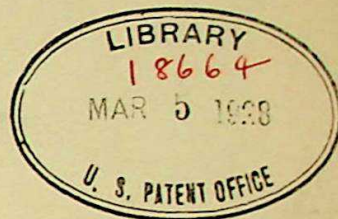
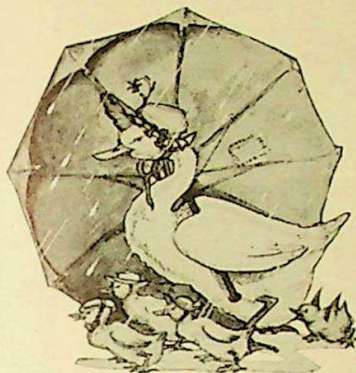


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About the Next Issue

In the next issue of the Party Magazine, the May-June number, there will be much of interest for the bride-elect, the teacher in charge of the May Day pageant and for each and every person who loves a joyous springtime party. Some of

the delightful features planned are "Announcing the Engagement," "An Unexpected Shower," "Wedding Decorations," "Costumes for May Day," "A Strawberry Festival" and a "Hobo Hike."

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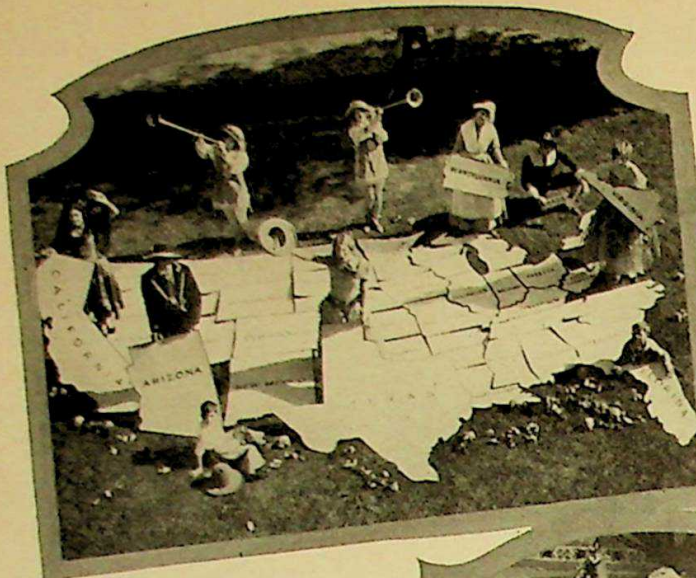
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"THESE OUR UNITED STATES"

A part of the annual Tournament of Roses at Pasadena, California. It doesn't take much imagination to think how this same idea might be adapted for a school or community pageant, does it?

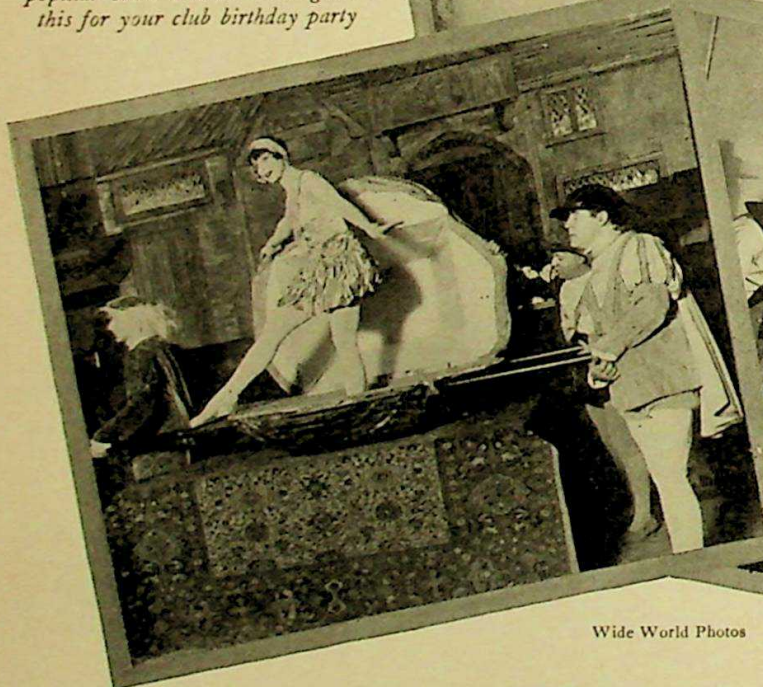
A BIRTHDAY CAKE WITH HUMAN DECORATIONS

A group of pretty girls acting as human decorations later gave part of the entertainment in connection with the anniversary of the opening of a popular club. There's a thought in this for your club birthday party



THE JUNIOR CARNIVAL

The only Junior Carnival held in the United States is the one at Pensacola, Florida. The king, queen, knights and ladies-in-waiting are so sweet that they make us wonder why we don't have Junior Carnivals in every town in the land



OYSTERS "R" IN SEASON

A reproduction of the annual Colchester Oyster Feast of England, signaling the formal opening of the oyster season, an event celebrated by Englishmen since the eleventh century, was held recently at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago



CHICAGO ARTS BALL AT THE HOTEL STEVENS

The implements of their trade, grown to giant proportions, follow these artists to their annual ball. Not a bad idea to carry out no matter what one's occupation

Wide World Photos

A SUPERSTITION PARTY

For the "Ides of March" or for a Birthday Party

By CRAWFORD N. BOURGHOLTZER

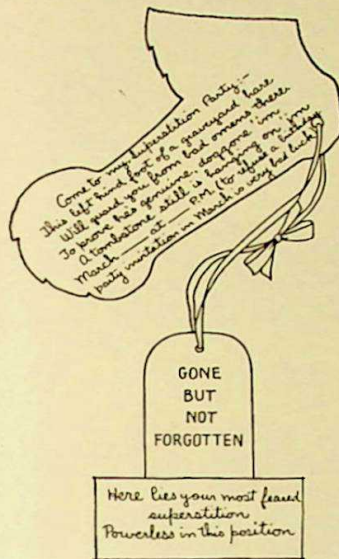
THIS may be either a Birthday party or simply a Superstition party in a general way, the only difference being in the invitations and, possibly, the date.

If it is not a birthday party, it would be advisable to select the thirteenth of March as the date, and use the following invitation verse (it might be well to cut out invitation cards in the shape of a rabbit, representing the Mad March Hare):

March, the month of Ides fantastic;
Tuesday, day of omens drastic;
Thirteenth, be thou double wary
After Leap Year February.

All of this need cause no worry,
If you to my party hurry.

On Tuesday, March thirteenth,
8.13 o'clock P.M.



The invitation insures against bad luck

However, if it should be a birthday party, cut from good mat stock tombstones about four inches high, also rabbits' feet slightly larger, the tombstones to be suspended from the rabbits' feet by string or thread.

The verse on the rabbit foot is:

Come to my Superstition Party —
This left hind foot of a graveyard hare
Will guard you from bad omens there.
To prove he's genuine, doggone 'im,
A tombstone still is hanging on 'im.
March....., at.....P.M.

(To refuse a birthday party invitation in March is very bad luck).

On the tombstone is written:

Here lies your most-feared superstition,
Powerless in this position.

Upon arrival the guests are requested to enter the "Land of Signs and Omens," to enter which they are required to pass under a ladder tilted obliquely across the doorway. On the ladder is a placard reading:

Who passeth 'neath this ladder, know
That ill luck threatens where you go.

A large size black cardboard Cat Cut-out No. H433 is made to stand upright on a block of wood, by cutting slits into the wood and sticking the cat's feet into them. Thumb tacks stuck into the bottom at the four corners act as skidders and prevent scratching polished floors. As the person enters, this cat is drawn across his path by a string attached to the block.

Choosing Partners

Dance or dinner partners may be chosen by splitting the following couplets, giving to each lady a slip of paper with one of the first lines and to the men the second lines. One by one the ladies read their lines, and the gentleman each time stepping forward immediately to read his line which rhymes.

Lady: Oh, March Wind! Blow a mate to me.
Gentleman: I'm here, blown by March Wind to thee.

L. March Wind, my single state rescind.
G. I'm sent to join you, by March Wind.

L. Oh, March Wind! Blow my partner now.
G. March Wind sends me to thee, I vow.

L. March Wind, I dread to be alone.
G. March Wind has sent me for your own.

L. I am but one, I do declare.
G. March Wind has made us, now, a pair.

L. A partner, March Wind, that I crave.
G. March Wind sends me to be your slave.

L. Behold, March Wind, my lonely plight.
G. March Wind gives me to you tonight.

L. March Wind, an escort I demand.
G. I'm here at old March Wind's command.

L. March Wind, I yearn for men galore.
G. March Wind sends me, and nothing more.

L. March Wind, I'm sad, what shall I do?
G. March Wind blew me to comfort you.

Trading Words

If part of the guests play cards, this game may be played by the others; or, should there be no cards, all may join in this game. If there are too many, partners may be chosen and the game played by teams of two or more, each team drawing as an individual. More than one table may be used, but it adds to the excitement if all play at one large table, or on the floor.

To prepare the game, mark off a piece of good quality white mat stock into two-inch squares, sixteen across and thirteen down. Then write in the omens or signs in the manner shown:

F I N D A P I N P I C K I T U P
P U L L A L E A F C L O V E R
C R I C K E T S M E A N L U C K

The cards are then cut apart. There are thirteen omens, and each player is given nineteen letters (after they are shuffled); the remainder *Continued on page 32*

AN IRISH SHENANIGAN

*Full of Wit and Humor
for March 17th*

By KATHLEEN WEBSTER



IRISHMEN are famous the world over for their ability to make and take jokes; so what could be a better way to entertain your friends on St. Patrick's Day than by giving a real old-fashioned Irish Shenanigan, with jokes, tomfoolery and fun?

The invitations will supply the keynote to the evening's fun, if they are written on note size correspondence paper with green ink, rolled up and wrapped in pieces of green paper, fringed on the ends, and decorated with shamrock or T D pipe seals so that they look like the cracker mottoes with paper caps. On the outside, paste slips of white paper with "Crack this one" written on it with green ink. The invitation should be worded in the form of the usual "Mike" and "Pat" joke.

Pat: "All joking aside, did yez ever hear of a Shenanigan?"

Mike: "Shure, then, and phat is it?"

Pat: "It's something for St. Patrick's avenin'."

Mike: "And even at that, phat is it?"

Pat: "Yez better cum ter ——'s house and find out. Shure they'll change all yer blues to green."

When the guests have all arrived, pass around little Irish "Green Books," travesties on the famous English Blue Book, made of folded squares of green cardboard. On the outside write the title, "WHO'S WHO IN JOKELAND." All about the living room have little figures cut from the comic strips of the Sunday papers. Glue them to stiff cardboard, with a piece left on at the bottom which can be folded back allowing the figures to stand erect. Maggie will be there, of course, as will Jiggs, Buster Brown, little Skeezecks, Min and Andy Gump, and all the rest of the familiar inhabitants of Funnyland. Each one should be numbered, and a certain time given for the crowd to identify those they know, and to write down their names in their "Green Books." A little green leather address or note book would make a very appropriate prize for the most successful guesser.

Practical Jokes

Pass around a basket filled with all sorts of "practical" little objects in it; a hairpin, a safety pin, a needle and thread, a pencil, a cork, a pair of tweezers and so on, letting each one select something. He must play a "practical joke" on someone during the evening, using the article he has chosen. At the end of the evening, everyone who has not been able to perpetrate a joke must pay a forfeit.

Monkeyshines

Cutting monkeyshines is a game that takes the form of a relay race. Divide the crowd into two sides: the Killarneyites and the Tipperaryites. Stand the teams in two lines, facing each other. Give lists of numbered stunts, exactly alike, to the captain of each line. These lists should contain as many stunts as there are people in each line. The captains read stunt or "monkeyshine" number one and simultaneously proceed to do it. When they have completed it, they pass the slips along to the next in line, who proceeds to do "monkeyshine" number two, and so on down the line. Of course, the side that goes through the list first is the victorious team, but each side will be much handicapped by the players wanting to watch the other side, and not miss anything. All sorts of Irish stunts can be included, such as: Kiss the Blarney Stone; Dance an Irish Jig; Smoke a T D Pipe; Stage a Kilkenny Cat Fight; Play a Tune on the Irish Harp; Sing the First Verse of "The Wearing of the Green"; and so on.

Kissing the Blarney Stone

Blindfold each player in turn, and let him walk to a table, which should be five or six good steps away, pick up the first "stone" that he touches, and kiss it. As soon as this is done, the blindfold is removed, and he is allowed to read the "blarney" that is written on the bottom of the "stone." If possible, use real stones, or make them of cotton batting or crushed-up tissue paper covered with gray crepe paper, stretched over the foundation, and pasted neatly. The "blarney" may be on round or oval pieces of writing paper pasted to the "stones."

Limericks

Another very entertaining stunt is finishing up limericks. This is a particularly timely game for St. Patrick's Day. Pass around shamrocks cut from green cardboard, with the first three lines of the following

limerick written on them, and give the guests five minutes to add two more lines to it:

A jolly old fellow named Pat
Always sported a very high hat,
"Til an Irish colleen
.....

For another hilarious game, set up a little house at one end of the room, using building blocks. Blindfold each person in turn with a green silk scarf, turn him around three times, make him tell an Irish story, then toss a soft ball, trying "To Bring Down the House."

Before inviting your guests out into the dining room for refreshments, pass little appetizers, hors d'œuvres, the cook books call them. They are simply little squares or circles cut from slices of brown or white bread, not much bigger than postage stamps, and spread with sardine paste, well seasoned egg yolks, or softened cream cheese. On top of each one perch a funny little animal made of olives, with pearl onion head and toothpick legs. The heads can be stuck on very easily with a bit of toothpick. As you pass them, ask each one if he "can take a joke?"

A green color scheme should pervade the dining room. The real "Irish" green is too deep a color to use over a chandelier, so choose a lighter shade, a Nile green, to cover the light itself and add shamrocks made of crepe paper to it. In the center of the table have a huge Jack Horner Pie or centerpiece. Instead of concealing favors for each person in it, cut jokes (preferably Irish ones) from newspapers or magazines, paste each one on a card and slip into the frills of the centerpiece. After the refreshments have been served the hostess may ask each guest in turn to select a card and read the joke. If preferred this may be done during a pause in serving the courses.

The refreshments could be "Irish Toast," sandwiches made in two tiers, like club sandwiches, using three thin slices of toast for each one. Have one layer filled with chicken salad and the other potato salad. Tiny Irish flags from almost any stationery store may be stuck into each one. The salad may consist of cream pimento cheese, olives and green peppers. The olives are chopped and mixed with the cream cheese, and then stuffed into whole green peppers, and allowed to stand in the ice box for a time to stiffen. The peppers are then sliced across and the "shamrock" slices arranged on lettuce and sprigs of water cress, and covered with French dressing. For the sweet course, you could have "chestnuts" which would be vanilla ice cream, with a whole macaroon, or candied chestnut, on top of each one. Make everyone tell the oldest joke he knows before he can touch his "chestnut." The cakes should be iced in green with a harp traced on them in yellow candies.

Don't let your party come to an anti-climax as soon as the refreshments have been served, but plan to have them early enough in the evening so that you can "pull off" a couple of games or stunts after you have returned to the living room.

A "paper game" is always a good way to get folks started again after they have been standing talking while the refreshments were being served.

Pass small cards on which the following questions are written. Five minutes should be allowed in which to write the answers. A spray of artificial shamrocks or a real shamrock plant may be presented to the winner.

1. What snake is an article of woman's dress? Boa.
2. What snake is the flapper's favorite? Garter.
3. What would the baby like to play with? Rattle.
4. What snake would make a good dessert?
Py(pie)thon.
5. What snake is a girl's name? Ana-con-da.
6. What snake should be good in the arithmetic class? Adder.
7. What snake would be good to take to a fire? Water.
8. What snake is a word that Mr. Weller, Senior, might apply to a napkin? Viper (wiper).



A green color scheme should pervade the dining room. Table runners, centerpiece, serving plates and favors all feature shamrock green

So We'll Be Invited Again



Some Simple Rules That Once Learned Will Make Us Desirable Bridge Party Guests

By MRS. PRESCOTT WARREN

RAISING the curtain on our afternoon bridge party, we again find ourselves seated at the card table in the very center of the stage. We must, however, ignore the hum of the voices at the other tables, while we recall the essential points in bidding so that we can play a worthy game.

We have dealt ourselves a hand, which contains many high cards, and we must determine whether we shall open the bidding with no trump. Let us see what rules we have to follow:

We bid no trump on four aces, always provided, of course, that we do not hold a sure game at a suit bid, while the game at no trump is uncertain.

We bid no trump on three aces provided the distribution is favorable. A favorable distribution means that there must be no suit entirely lacking in the hand, nor must there be a worthless singleton. Mr. Work facetiously puts it that the only excuse for bidding no trump on a hand which holds a worthless singleton is when at the same time we hold a worthless partner. A singleton Ace or King is not considered worthless. Of course, if partner has already bid the suit in which we hold the singleton we can then bid no trump with safety. To guide us in the right direction we have the jingle—

*Don't bid no trump, you must be told,
When worthless singleton you hold.*

We do not bid no trump on a hand which contains a worthless doubleton if there is a four card suit which can be bid. Three aces, however, should not be passed in first or second position whatever the holding, for if the distribution is unfavorable there is always some suit which can be named.

We bid no trump on two aces and a protected suit; on two aces and two guarded suits and on two aces and one guarded suit provided there is a high honor in one of the ace suits. A protected suit is one which will surely take a trick; namely, King, Queen or King, Jack, Ten combinations. A guarded suit is one through which

it is possible to lead without winning a trick. For example—King with one or more small cards.

We bid no trump if the hand contains only one ace provided it has a face card better than an average hand with at least three guarded suits.

We bid no trump with no ace in our hand if all four suits are guarded and there are at least three quick tricks in the hand.

Today an original bid of two in any suit, major or minor, has one definite meaning, namely, Ace, King, Queen and three small cards.

We recall the jingle—

*With Ace, King, Queen in suit of six
Bid two at once. It means six tricks!*

All bids of more than one are called preemptive bids unless they are required to overcall a previous bid.

A preemptive bid sounds very brave and strong, as much as to say, "I don't care what anyone has, I want to play this hand at this declaration." It is, as a matter of fact, a confession of weakness; it confesses that there is a possibility that someone will outbid us and we will be unable to play the hand. A preemptive bid of a major suit as a matter of fact denies even normal support in the other major suit and denies high cards in at least one of the minor suits. For how can a player be overbid with a single suit if he holds three strong suits? Hence the jingle—

*Preemptive major bid is wrong
When other major suit is strong.*

Perhaps the most interesting hands are the two-suited hands. A hand of two suits of at least five cards, each strong enough for a bid, is considered the strongest type of hand in the game. Holding a two-suited hand, it is our desire to show our partner both suits and leave the choice to her. To do this the most economical way, although at first it may seem extravagant, is to bid the higher valued suit first,

Continued on page 35

and So They'll Want to Come Again

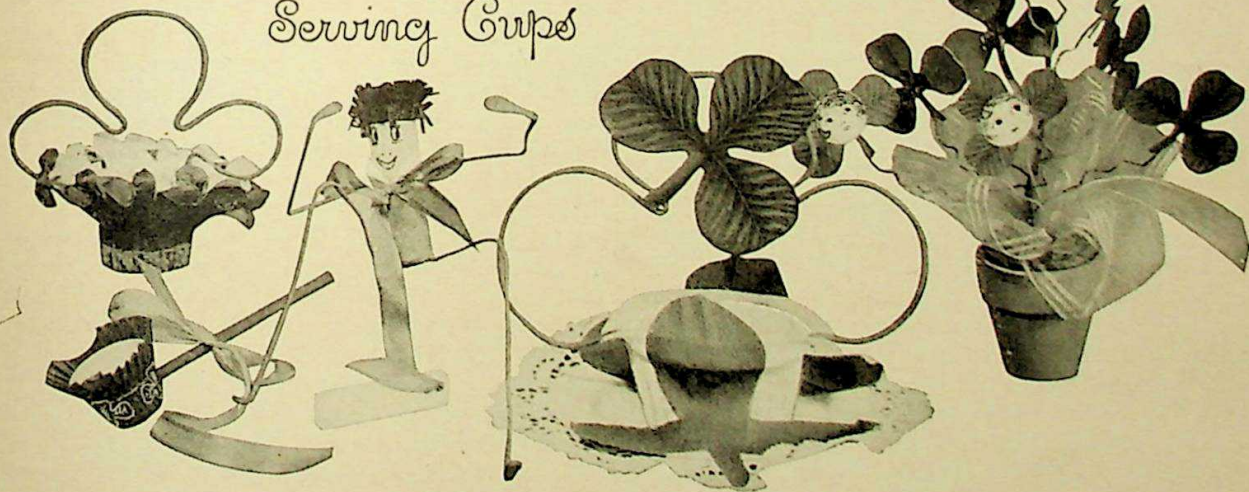
*Little Accessories Give
Charm and
Atmosphere to Your Party*

*Instructions for making
them are on the follow-
ing page*

*Table Markers
and
Score Cards*



Serving Cups



ST. PATRICK'S DAY FAVORS

that you can make easily

With the Pictures on the Preceding Page to Follow It Will Not Be Work to Make Them But Real Fun

By FRANCES A. CARLETON

ON St. Patrick's Day the favors and prizes for a bridge party should be daintily crisp and green, suggesting the gay little shamrock, emblem of the Emerald Isle. Other appropriate emblems, too, can be worked in to help create a real "Irish atmosphere."

You can decorate the living room where the game is to be played or not, just as you please, but the tables should be numbered in some way that suggests the day, and the score cards may help to carry out the chosen scheme.

Table Markers

Irish Hat. An Irish hat standing in the center of each table is quite an unusual way to mark it. To make one, cut a strip of emerald green crepe paper 15 inches long and 20 inches wide. Crease sharply through the middle *across the grain*, making a double piece 15 by 10 inches. Paste the two short double ends together. Gather the raw edges together tightly and fasten with spool wire. Place the folded edge on the table and stretch carefully until a brim about one and one-half inches wide is formed. Make a sharp crease all around the hat two inches from the center. Cut a circle of crepe paper four inches in diameter and paste to the top of the hat. Add a band of black crepe paper with a flat bow and the required numeral cut from gold paper.

When the hat is set aside at the beginning of the playing a dish of green mints may be revealed all snugly hidden beneath it.

Shamrock Table Number. Wrap a piece of No. 7 Wire 24 inches long with a strip of emerald green crepe paper. Cut a numeral from cardboard and cover it with gold metallics. Glue the wire to the back of the numeral, allowing about 20 inches to extend below it. Eight inches below the bottom of the numeral bend the wire into a flat spiral stand. Glue three cardboard shamrocks around this base and two more back to back on the upstanding piece of wire. Cut-outs S 571 are the best size to use. Finish with a gauze ribbon bow or a rosette of tinsel threads.

Shamrock Score Card. Wrap a piece of small flag stick about 10 inches long with a narrow strip of emerald green crepe paper. Cut a sheet from a regular printed score pad in three pieces. Paste the "count" on the upper leaf of a green cardboard shamrock, the "honor score" on one side leaf and the "tricks" on the other. Punch two small holes in the shamrock near the stem and tie the stick in place firmly with a narrow green ribbon. Leave one end long enough to attach a score pencil. A bow of fluffy gauze ribbon or maline will add a dainty touch but is not absolutely necessary.

Harp Score Card. Score and fold a piece of green mounting board to 6 by 11 inches in size. Round off the top and bottom as illustrated. Paste a plain printed score pad in the inside. Decorate the front cover with a printed harp cut-out and finish by tying a tiny score pencil to the upper right corner with narrow ribbon.

Prizes

Few people care to receive strictly holiday novelties as bridge prizes, but really useful articles may be cleverly disguised and thus be made particularly suitable for some special occasion.

For St. Patrick's Day, the prizes may be arranged as shown on the previous page. Any articles that you have chosen can be similarly arranged.

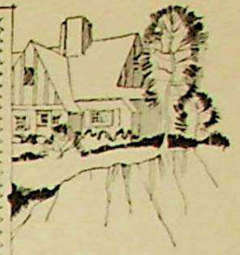
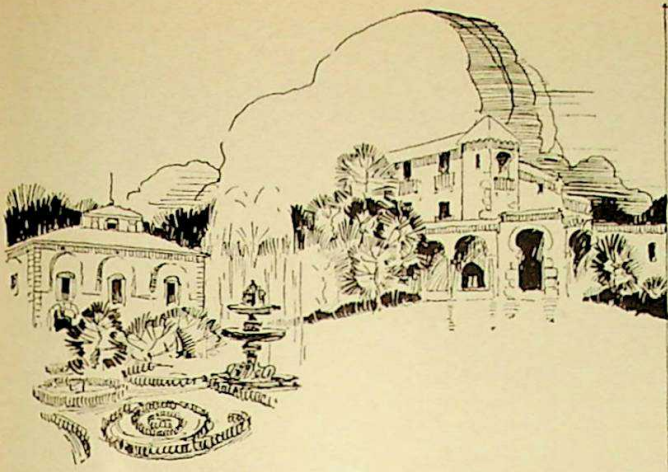
"Eversharp" Pencil or Fountain Pen. A spray of shamrocks is made by pasting several shamrocks back to back with pieces of green covered wire about four inches long between them. They are gathered together in a bunch and tied to the pencil with a ribbon bow.

Irish Tea Bouquet. Fasten pieces of wire about six inches long to about a dozen small bags of tea. Group together in a bunch and surround with emerald green crepe paper petals that have been twisted across the top so that they resemble shamrock leaves. Wrap the stem with silver tin foil and tie with green ribbons with long fluttering ends.

Irish Colleen Perfume Bottle. Mount a girl's head and shoulders cut from a fashion sheet or magazine on cardboard and cut out. Fasten to the top of a bottle of perfume or talcum powder. Make wire arms the same way as described for the other dolls. Fasten across the doll's shoulders. Make a skirt of light green crepe paper and over it arrange a deep pointed frill of emerald green. A straight band will form the waist and a frill made of light green, gathered a little off center, will form a neck ruff as well as sleeves. A spray of "shamrocks" made the same way as those that decorate the pencil should be put in the doll's hand.

Irish Girl Compact. Bend both ends of a piece of No. 9 Wire 16 inches long down one-half inch to form loops. Wrap with a strip of apricot crepe paper. Fasten to the bottom of the compact with gummed tape. Draw a face on a cardboard disk with India ink two inches in diameter. Cut four pieces of wire about two and one-half inches long and fasten to the back of the disk in a group with gummed tape. Allow an inch and a half to extend below the cardboard. Bend these wires at right angles one inch from the end

Continued on page 36



MY MOST SUCCESSFUL PARTY

By MARY ASTOR

GETTING a crowd of friends together in Hollywood is one of the most difficult jobs in the world, because just as soon as you plan on it, fate always steps in and orders at least half the invited guests off on "location."

Consequently, informal parties are the rule.

I think the biggest surprise I ever had was upon my return from Monterey, where we shot scenes for "Rose of the Golden West."

I had been away several weeks and was anxious to get home and spend the evening quietly with Dad and Mother in our home up in the Hollywood hills, because it was my birthday, and I can still get a thrill out of a birthday cake and a plate filled high with mysterious packages.

But I hardly settled down in a negligee, when in dropped Mervyn Le Roy, the young director and his bride-to-be, Edna Murphy; also, George Landy, our company's publicity director, and his bride, Kathryn McGuire, another of filmdom's promising young beauties.

"Let's go for a drive," urged Mervyn. I pleaded to remain home, but Mother seemed even more insistent than Mervyn.

As we motored along, we came to Dorothy Mackaill's place. Her house is an old English style residence, almost obscured from the boulevard by shrubbery. Somebody suggested stopping a moment to see her.

"I don't think there's anyone home," I said, as we drove up.

Suddenly the lights dashed on and out on the veranda came rushing at least two dozen of my friends.

I heard the soft strumming of guitars from inside and as we entered, Miss Mackaill's spacious living room had been transformed into a Southern plantation with cotton plants, cornstalks and even a miniature log-cabin hiding the fireplace.

Dusky-legged boys danced and sang on the carpetless floor and two colored "mammies" served watermelon cocktails.

"Let's not stay here," said Mervyn. "Let's go."

I thought him rather insistent, but he explained that Kathryn and Edna had to get home early because they had an early call for the morning.

To my surprise, Dorothy said, "I'll go with you," and she jumped into her own roadster.

Instead of heading for home, Mervyn drove us far up into the canyons of Beverly. A palatial Moorish castle, fringed on all sides by sunken and terraced gardens was our destination.

Milton Sills came down to the gate to greet us, and, lo, when we entered the yard, lovely Spanish señoritas in flattering shawls and bouffant frocks curtsied and smiled from behind silken fans.

"Oh," I gasped. "How wonderful!"

Troubadours played and sang, while delicious tamales, enchilladas and tortillas were served. Just in time for the spread, in came the whole crowd that I thought we had left at the Mackaill home.

We hardly had time to finish eating when Mervyn grew restless again.

"Let's go," he said.

By this time I had forgotten that I was tired from my trip—everything was so exciting.

Our next stop was the Kordas' home. Korda, who is directing his wife, Maria Corda, in "The Private Life of Helen of Troy," is a Hungarian, and while his Beverly Hills home is of Italian Renaissance, for this party it had Continental decorations.

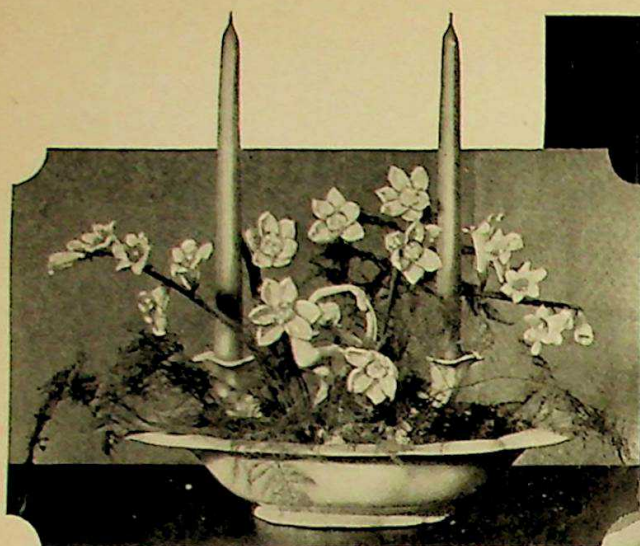
Peasant girls brought us goulash—goulash that was different from anything I had ever tasted. It was served as individual pies—and with sauerkraut—but it was so highly seasoned that I drank several glasses of water as accompaniment.

Miss Corda, who achieved fame on the stage in Berlin and Paris, danced an old-fashioned Viennese waltz with her husband, which was really one of the most beautiful exhibitions I have ever seen.

If Korda grows tired directing pictures, he can certainly be a huge success as a dancer.

I was perfectly willing to

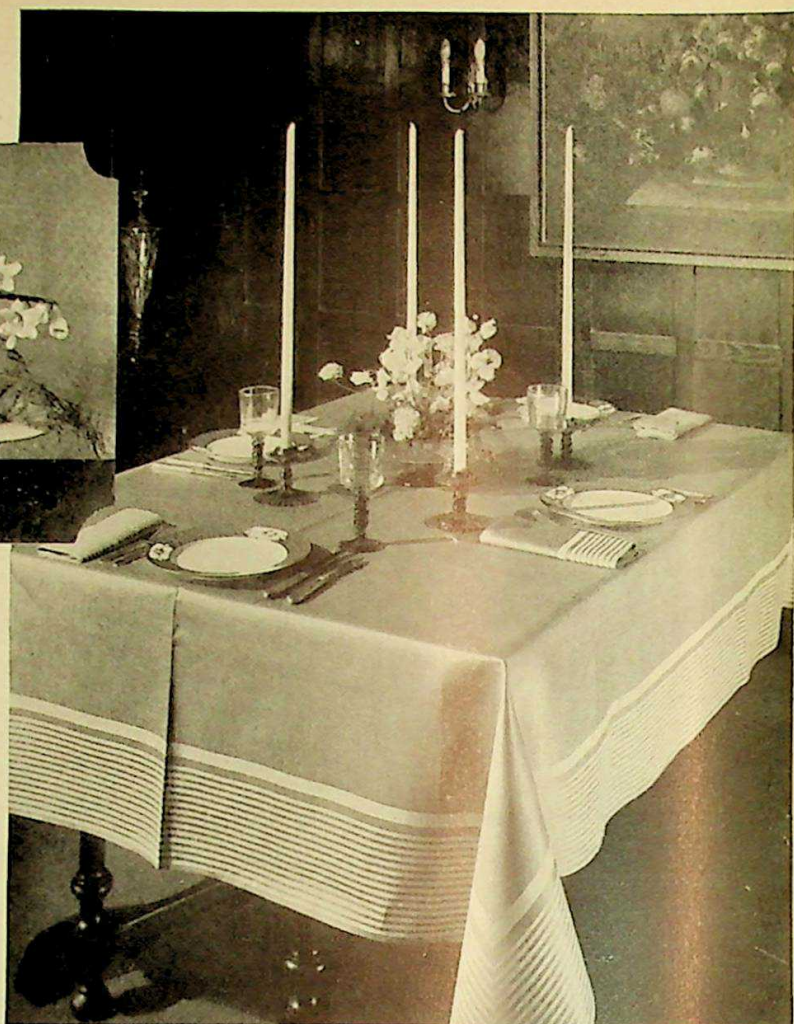
Continued on page 34



China from Ovington's

A unique decoration for the small table is the flower holder, with candle holders attached, that fits into an oval shaped bowl of ivory pottery lined with rose.

Beautiful in its simplicity is the striped border and plain center of this damask table set. It is made in white, ivory and the smart new pastel shades of yellow, green or blue.



Linen from McCutcheon's

NOVELTIES TO ENHANCE THE CHARM OF YOUR TABLE

Color Adds Style, Says Fifth Avenue

MY table is too old fashioned for words. I know it. Nearly everything I have represents a wedding present, and you know that means six years old. Tell me what to buy. Things within reason, remember. Not sterling services at five hundred dollars, nor Crown Derby china, but attractive novelties that are not too expensive."

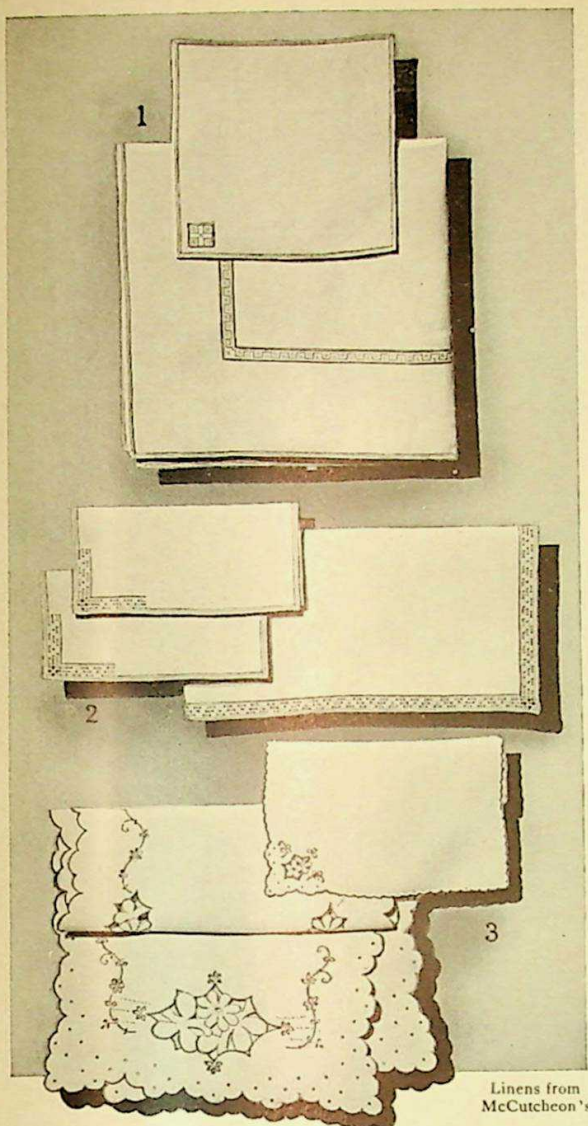
What a characteristic expression of modern thought! Just what you and I are thinking almost every day in regard to various phases of ourselves and our homes. For women today are keenly conscious that style applies to more than clothes, and they want their homes to be as up-to-date as their wardrobes.

To help the hostess answer this ever-present and often perplexing problem, we have been investigating the smart shops of Fifth Avenue in her behalf. And

we found much food for thought, as well as general suggestions for her table, and an unlimited number of fascinating accessories with possibilities for charming effects.

For instance, we noted that color plays an important part in modern table decoration; that soft shades of rose, lavender, green and yellow are favored in linens and glass; that glassware itself frequently is used in place of silver or china for plates, serving dishes, candle holders and similar items; that artificial flowers of every kind are popular substitutes for the real thing.

And so the articles illustrated on these pages have been chosen with the idea of presenting new yet practical suggestions that will lend charm to the hostess' table; things that are smart yet inexpensive; things that can be bought in small towns as well as in New York.



Linens from
McCutcheon's

1. A daintily embroidered design in tan and green, or rose and tan, decorates the cream linen of a breakfast set of three pieces or a bridge set of five pieces

2. Cream linen with openwork edge in white makes an effective breakfast set of three pieces

3. Portuguese embroidery and openwork in tan on fine cream linen in a beautiful design is obtainable in small cloths, place mats, napkins and scarfs

Cigarettes are arranged candle fashion in this server of Dresden china attached to a tray and decorated with delicately colored designs. Four ash trays complete this charming novelty



China from Ovington's



Glass from Ovington's

Flower sprays can be charmingly arranged in this fan shaped vase with optic effect in colored glass



Pewter from McCutcheon's

Tudic pewter has a silverlike finish that never changes its color or loses its soft luster. This after-dinner coffee set has a hammered finish and is just as smart as silver at about one-half the cost



Are You on the Committee for the Junior-Senior Dance?

By JAMES J. MACDAID

TO be chosen to serve on the Committee for the Junior-Senior Dance is quite an honor, because this dance is the climax of all the social activities of Junior Week, and each year the Juniors try to make this event surpass all former ones in splendor. Those on the committee do not care how hard they work if only the decorations and entertainment are just a little better than in previous years.

The whole plan must be original in some way, either an ultra-modern and daring color scheme or an entirely different motif than has ever been used before. The imagination may have full play in planning the decorations and perhaps evolve a "Neptune's Dance Under the Sea" such as was given by the Architect's School of the University of Michigan, or arrange a costume dance to be held in "Mistress Mary's Garden."

The very first question is of expense. The decorating committee can have just about so much to spend, and to get the best results for the money expended is the first consideration.

Plan your decorations far enough in advance so that if necessary the members of the committee may make some of the decorative units themselves. In this way expense may be saved and originality gained. Several "working meetings" will accomplish wonders in this direction.

If you have neither time nor money to accomplish an elaborate decoration, strive for unusual color effects. Lemon yellow, orange and delft blue judiciously handled will be stunning. Jade green, cerise, French blue and lemon yellow with touches of black is another unusual color combination.

The main consideration is the entire effect. The first impression as people enter the hall is the principal one; therefore, the chandeliers, balconies and stage are naturally the most effective places on which to arrange the decorations.

The decorations will be very much more effective if they are low rather than very high. This effect may be gained by stretching wires across the room or along the walls and fastening the decorations to them.

Carnival Decoration

When there is no special color scheme to be carried out or the decoration is for such an occasion that no special motif can be used around which to build the decorative scheme, a Mardi Gras or carnival atmosphere can be created with splashes of bright color. The hall illustrated at the top of this page carries out this idea. Fringed crepe and Crepe Paper Moss are the principal decorations used. The "moss" may be purchased ready to use, but the folds of crepe paper must be cut into fringe.

Fringe for decorative purposes is usually cut *across the grain* of the crepe; strips of fringe 20 inches long and any depth up to the whole 10 feet of the fold may be made. Unfold, stretch and cut off pieces



the desired depth for the fringe. Fold up the lower edge to within an inch or two of the top. Redouble several times, then, beginning at the right-hand end, cut the fringe as fine as desired, cutting through all the thicknesses, but leaving the one-inch heading at the top uncut. Shake out, then stretch. Crush the cut strips between the hands. Shake out again, fold over the uncut edge once or twice and, with the fold on the outside, tack or pin the strip in place. If necessary, use more than one thickness. Even off the lower edge after the fringe is in place. When more than one thickness is used, fold the pieces together before fastening in place.

When large quantities of fringe must be made, try to borrow a paper cutter such as stationers and photographers use for cutting mounting board, but if you value your future reputation, be sure to have the knife sharpened before you return it, because nothing dulls a knife blade more than cutting paper.

The overhead decorations use quantities of wire hoops as the foundations and the fringed crepe is pinned to them. Two different designs are used; on one the fringe is pinned around the entire hoop and then it is suspended just as if it were around an electric light. On the others the fringe is pinned only about half way around and a parrot, cut from Decorated Crepe Paper and mounted on cardboard, is fastened to the side. These hoops are suspended between the others. The illustration shows how it should look.

Bare branches are fastened to the posts and over the doorways, and Crepe Paper Moss is hung on them in long loose strands.

"Under the Sea"

The bottom of the sea is cool and green, so sea green crepe paper or cheese cloth is draped from a central point to the walls, covering the ceiling entirely. A wire hoop suspended well below the chandelier is the foundation and the material is pinned to it in large pleats. The walls, too, are covered with the same material, and fishes and other forms of sea life realistically drawn add to the illusion. The orchestra is seated in the remains of a ship's hull. It is made of heavy cloth stretched over a wooden frame and painted in the required colors.

The favors for this party should be all suggestive of the briny deep, and caps that are used to match partners for one of the dances should be in the shape of fishes.

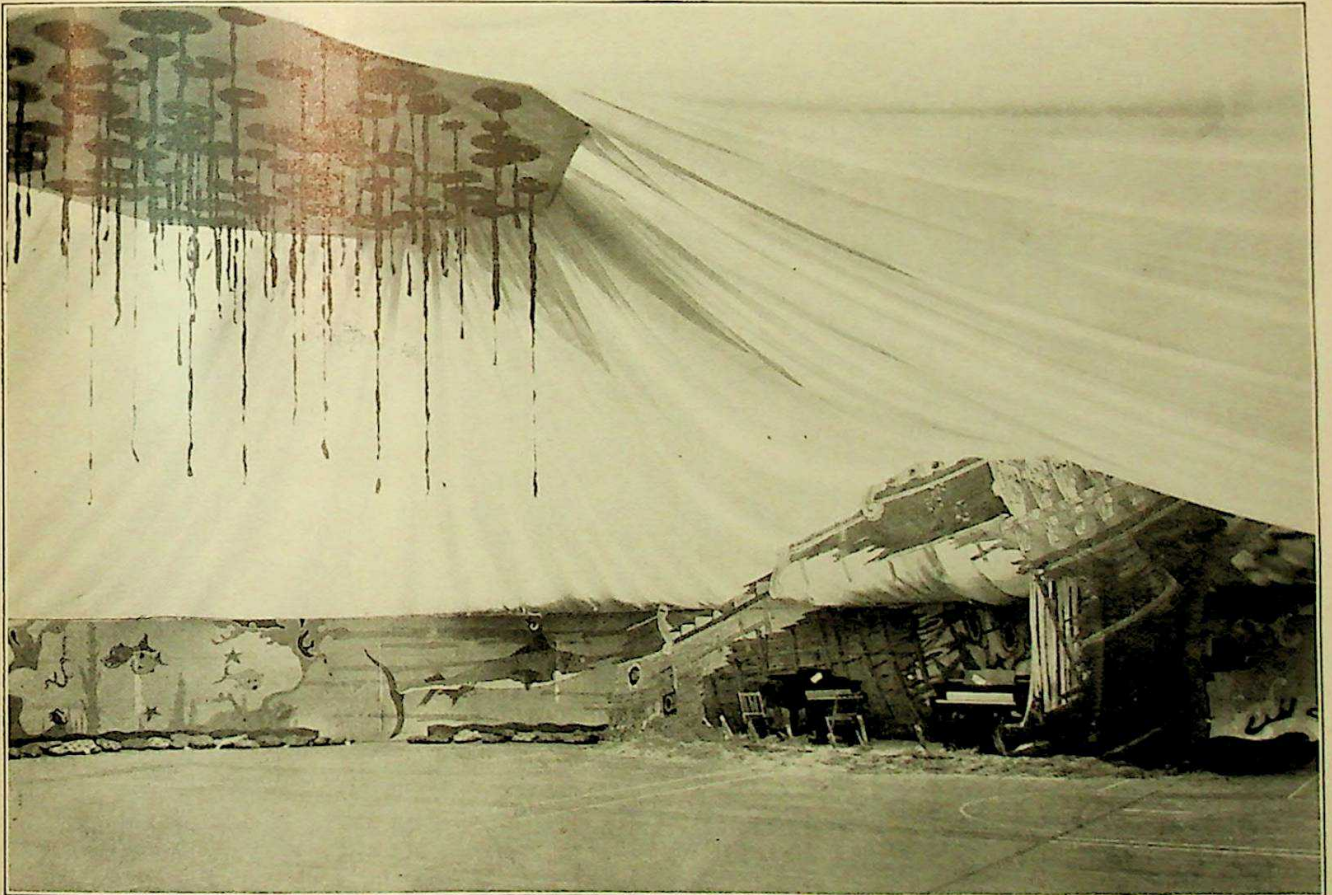
"Mistress Mary's Garden"

Even a bare gymnasium may be transformed into a garden of real beauty. For a costume party in Mistress Mary's Garden the invitations should stipulate that the costumes worn portray Mother Goose characters.

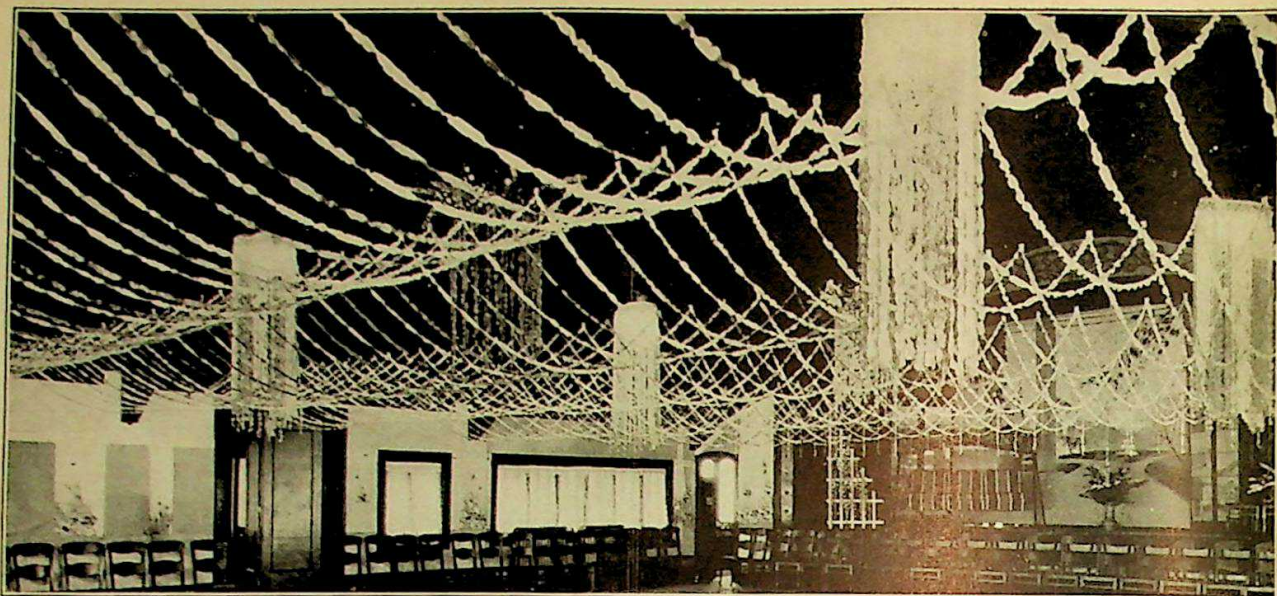
This allows for endless possibilities for the costumes, and the garden itself is not too difficult to attempt.

First, arrange the overhead decoration, using light blue streamers to make the "sky." Do not twist them, but allow them to hang as straight and flat as possible.

Cover the walls about five feet up with brick designed crepe paper, and below it arrange a row of old-fashioned flowers that are also printed on crepe paper. It will be necessary to cut out the crepe paper at the top following the outline of the blossoms. If it happens that the



A "Neptune Party" may be given at the bottom of the sea. This very original idea was carried out by the Architects' College of the University of Michigan



When the hall is very high, wires may be used as foundations from which to suspend rows of streamers

walls are already brick, as was the case in the hall photographed, so much the less work.

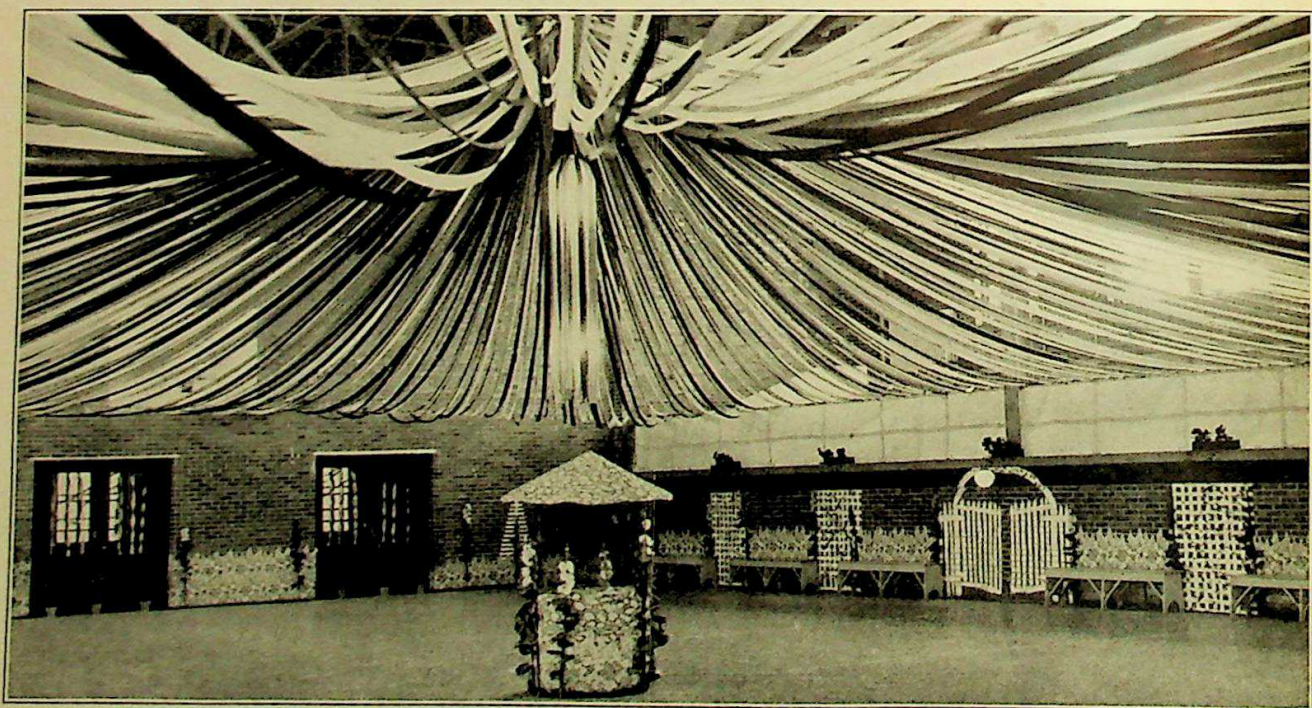
Start working at the top of the wall and put the first strip in place. Cut off the plain narrow edge of the second piece of brick paper and pin it in place below the first strip, matching the bricks as nearly as possible. Add another strip of the brick design or the cut-out floral design as space requires. It will not be necessary to carry the brick design all the way to the floor, but only far enough so that it will be covered by the flowers. A "coping" is made of a strip of gray crepe paper.

A few stalks of pink crepe paper hollyhocks may be made and used at the sides of the doors and windows to break the stiffness and to cover any "ragged places."

Gateways may be made of cardboard or laths according to whether the entrance is a real one or made just to make a break in the wall.

A simple but an extremely effective decoration for a very high wall, where ordinarily it would be impossible to arrange overhead decorations, can be accomplished by using wires strung the length of the hall as a foundation for the decorations. Crepe paper streamers may be arranged in parallel lines over these wires in a straight or a tent-like arrangement.

Banners, too, are one of the most effective and easy-to-make decorations. They are usually 20 inches wide and 5 feet long—this means half the fold of crepe. One end is pasted over a flag stick or piece of firm wire, and the other end is cut in a point or fringed about a foot deep. Figures cut from decorated crepe paper, class numerals or fraternity symbols may be pasted to these banners and they may then be suspended in bare wall spaces, in windows, unused doorways or below chandeliers.



"Mistress Mary's Garden" will be a delightful setting for a Mother Goose Costume Party

A MOCK BRIDGE PARTY

A Party That Bridges Over a Delightful Evening

By NELL W. SCOTT

EVERYONE has interesting friends who do not play bridge, and it was for a group of such folks that this Mock Bridge Party was planned. Invitations to an "informal bridge dinner" were given over the telephone and the hostess insisted that everybody accept although they did not play.

The guests arrived on the specified evening wondering just what would be the nature of the entertainment.

It was an evening early in the spring when weather conditions had caused

"What's Trumps?
When you're in love it's Hearts."

"What's Trumps?
When you're engaged it's Diamonds."

"What's Trumps?
When you're married it's Clubs."

"What's Trumps?
When you're dead it's Spades."



*The table centerpiece represented a bridge from
which a small doll fished in the stream*



*The place cards
were
hand painted*



many freshets, and the washing away of several bridges had been the subject of newspaper stories and of general conversation. One nearby had been washed out by high water and so

it seemed a very opportune time to use a "bridge" as the motif for the whole party.

Dinner was served at seven o'clock and green was used as the color scheme for the table decorations. The center of the table was a miniature countryside through which ran a river crossed by a bridge. A wide strip of shiny silver paper served to represent the stream. On either side of it, forest plats were built of tiny trees, grass and flowers. They were all made of crepe paper and wire and were made to stand by bending the wire into flat spirals at the base. The bridge was made of a cardboard box and from it a small china doll, dressed as a farmer, fished in the stream. Real pebbles and greenery were used around the edge and the green ferns were spread out towards the ends of the table on either side.

Tall green candles in low green glass candlesticks, tied with green tulle, standing on either end of the table, furnished the only light and cast a soft glow over the scene. Hand painted place cards of quaint little bridges over tiny streams stood at each place. On the back of each was printed one of the following bits of information as to the trumps:

to discover these little couplets and they caused much merriment.

The rest of the "bridge" idea was taken up and soon the conversation turned to the fallen bridge in the town, the most picturesque ones, new ones, unusual ones and those seen during foreign trips.

While this chatter was going on the hostess served the first course, bringing in each plate individually. On each plate was a bridge made of long narrow strips of toasted bread over a steaming stream of creamed chicken and green peas. At either side were mounds of mashed potato surmounted with tiny sprigs of parsley and crisp green water cress grew on the banks of the stream. The dessert was ice cream "bridged over" with cleverly arranged "Nabiscos."

After dinner, card tables were arranged in the living room just as if for a card game. Small cards, with the table and couple, were given out and after places had been found and the guests seated, tally cards, decorated with bridge pictures similar to the place cards and lettered "Tally Up on Bridges," were presented to each guest. They soon discovered that to answer the questions would require a little thinking.

Twenty questions relative to bridges were printed inside the covers. About half of them were questions referring to amusing experiences of the crowd and a great deal of fun resulted. The others were serious questions and prizes were given for the best answers. Each hostess can make the

Continued on page 34

AN EASTER MILLINERY OPENING

Where the Newest and Perhaps Not So New Styles in Millinery Supply the Decorations and the Fun

By ELIZABETH ABBOT

THE invitations for an Easter Luncheon should be in the form of announcements for Millinery Openings, such as sent out by the smart shops.

Rough edged note paper in violet or soft tan with smart tissue-lined envelopes should be used, and the wording can be something like the one shown below.

Of course you will fit your own name and address into the invitation, making it sound as "Frenchy" as possible.

When your guests arrive, explain to them that you are very much disappointed and chagrined that the Paris models that you selected while in Europe have failed to arrive, so that you are going to ask each one of them to help you get some new and original models ready in time for the advertised "Opening." Add that

in order to have a variety of styles for all sorts of occasions the necessary materials will be found in different places, and that they may work two by two in different places.

Decorate a hat box and put into it as many slips of paper as there are guests, making two slips alike—"kitchen," "living room," "sun parlor," "dining room," etc. When the slips have been drawn and partners found they may go to their respective places where they will find their materials.

It will add a bit more fun, if that is possible, if each milliner is given a description of the "type" of person for whom the proposed hat is to be made. For instance—"Please make a hat that might be selected by the very stout, fluffy-haired blonde, who is not as young as she tries to make people think she is."

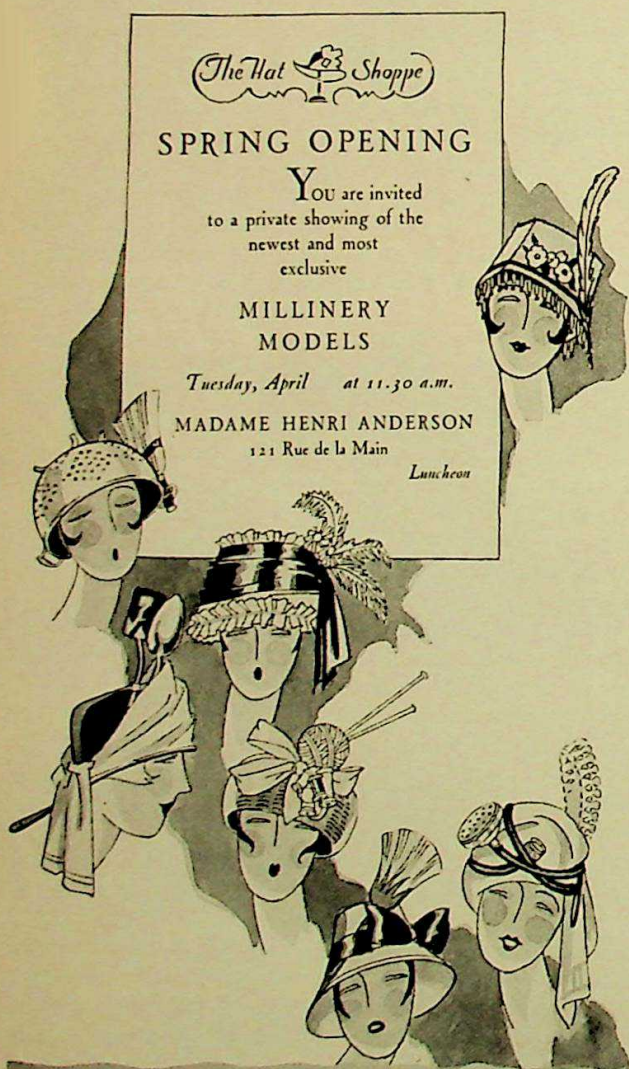
In each room arrange a miscellaneous collection of materials, and the more "miscellaneous" the better. On the kitchen table, for instance, may be a dish towel, two or three spoons, a colander, a wire sieve, a round tin dish, a small feather duster and also crepe paper, thread and needles, scissors and bits of ribbon and silk.

In the other rooms there may be other "suitable" materials. Half an hour may be allowed in which to create the new spring hats, at the end of which there should be a parade on "living models." These "models" may be one or two of the guests with the rest as audience or each milliner may wear her own creation.

A prize should be awarded the most original and another for the funniest. You will do well to provide more than one prize for "funny" hats because they are apt to be "nothing else but."

Luncheon may be served at the conclusion of the "Style Show," or possibly it may be more convenient to serve luncheon first. If you need to use your dining room as one of your "millinery work rooms" it would be much better to have everyone see the charmingly decorated table for the first time when the luncheon is served.

After the dessert has been served, it will be fun to have a little stunt that can be carried on at the table. Cut from colored magazine covers as many heads of girls wearing hats as you are to have guests. Select heads as nearly uniform in size as possible. Cut each one in six or eight irregular pieces. Be sure, however, that all the heads are cut into the same number of pieces. Mix these pieces up and put six or eight different pieces in envelopes, one for each guest. After the envelopes have been opened and the contents arranged on the table, each person must choose a piece to hand to her right-hand neighbor. The passing of one piece at a



time continues until someone is lucky enough to complete her picture.

If you can arrange it without too much trouble, after luncheon have an "Out-of-Style Show." For this, collect all of the out-of-date hats you can. Get someone for your "model" who has not bobbed hair because hats of several years ago will not fit bobbed heads. You will have your guests convulsed with laughter. Nothing is quite so funny as an out-of-date hat.

As your kitchen and other rooms will be given over to your millinery apprentices before or after lunch, it will be well to arrange a menu that can be prepared almost entirely in advance and set in the ice box or prepared at the table on the chafing dish or electric grill.

Such a menu might be

FRUIT COCKTAIL
COLD MEAT LOAF—BAKED POTATOES
HOT ROLLS (Baked in advance and reheated)
PICKLES OLIVES
VANILLA ICE CREAM
with
STRAWBERRY SAUCE
SPONGE CAKES
COFFEE

The table should carry out the "Millinery" idea, with a dainty picture hat displayed on a high stand as a centerpiece. Across each plate a single long-stemmed flower may be laid and the individual favors may be powder compacts concealed in little containers made of black cardboard to represent shiny leather hat boxes.

Instead of making traveling hat boxes for the powder box favors, some of the many very attractively pack-

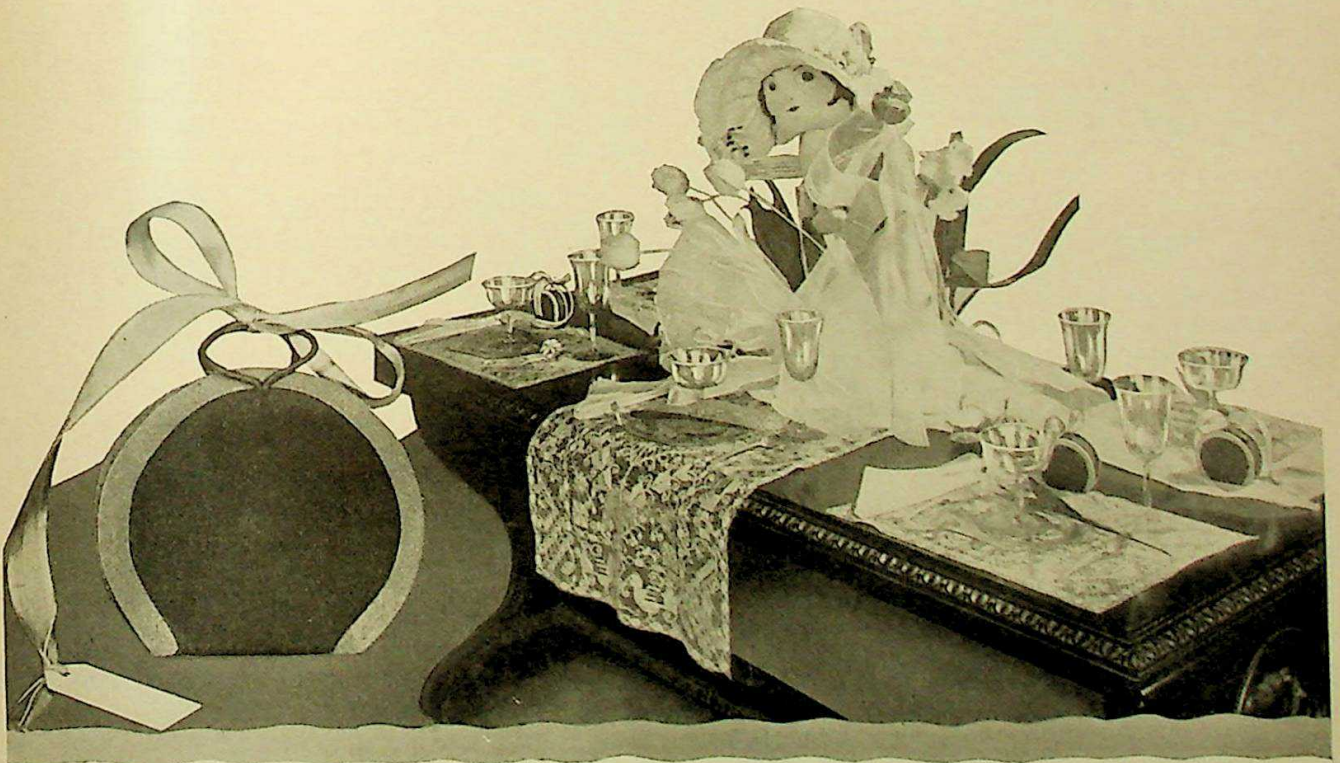
aged boxes of powder may be used just as they come. They should be tied with ribbon with a many-looped fluffy bow on the top.

Spring Millinery Centerpiece

HEAD—Make a ball of crepe paper the desired size for head and cover smoothly with apricot crepe paper. Tie ends with spool wire and paint features with India ink. Color cheeks and lips with red crayon. Black crepe paper stretched and crushed is pasted to head to represent hair.

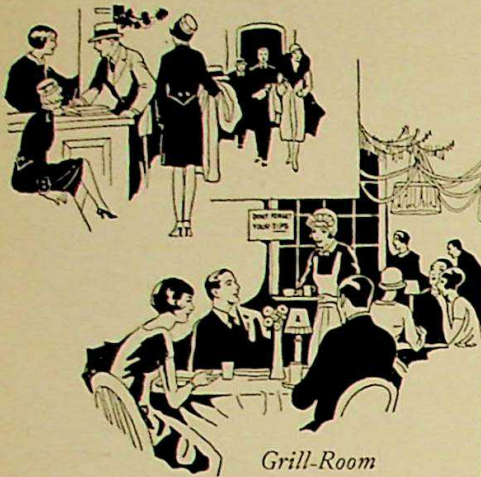
STAND—For the stand, use a dowel stick about 16 inches long. To one end fasten 12 No. 78 Wires and to the other end fasten the head with spool wire. Wrap the stick several times with apricot crepe paper to obtain the desired thickness for the neck, leaving the wires at the end unwound. A circle of heavy cardboard about 10 inches in diameter is used for base. Spread out the unwound wires; place them over the circle of cardboard and fasten them with pieces of gummed cloth tape. Cover the base with lupine blue crepe paper, stretched and crushed.

HAT—Make a skull cap of double thickness of crepe paper, No. 32½ Coral. Cut a strip of crepe paper 10 inches wide and long enough to fit around head. Paste the two short ends together and gather along one edge, tying tightly with spool wire. Turn on other side so that the fastening will be on the inside. For the brim, wrap two No. 7 Wires, which have been fastened together, with pink crepe paper. Make into a circle the desired size for brim and cover with double thickness crepe paper, using pink on top and lupine blue underneath. Finish by stretching a strip of lupine blue crepe paper around the edge of the brim. Stitch brim to crown and bend into the shape shown. Trim with tiny rosebuds and wide maline ribbon. A large bow of wide maline ribbon is tied to the stand.



THE OPENING OF FIR TREE LODGE

By RUBY PHILLIPS BRAMWELL



Grill-Room

YEAR after year we had been having our annual bazaar with highly decorated booths for fancy work and candy. True, the chicken-pie menu had been changed now and then to hot waffles, but Oh! for something different. Something novel.

Then Mrs. Saxon, who had spent her summer vacation in Northern Michigan at Pettibone Lodge, came forward with a suggestion. Why not conduct the bazaar as a hotel at a fashionable resort? How everyone did seize the plan!

We made Mrs. Saxon general manager because she was a splendid executive. Under her were six committees—Publicity, Personal Service, Grill-Room, Gift Shop, Sports and Entertainment.

Each committee was composed of ten to twenty members according to the work to be accomplished.

Mrs. Saxon proved to be an able general, and soon many women were working enthusiastically. Each committee had a chairman who in turn was responsible to the general manager, and each committee was entirely responsible for the successful carrying out of all the details of its particular part.

Publicity and Advertising

Three weeks before the appointed time for the bazaar, there appeared in the local paper an intriguing little paragraph about a new Resort Hotel—Fir Tree Lodge. We gave it this name so that we might use woodsy decorations. There were no details, just enough to make outsiders ask questions. Followed in other issues short, snappy interviews with the manager, the “chef,” the “Armenian” owner of the Gift Shop, the “Pro.” Each had alluring suggestions of fishing, racing, dainty fancy work, delectable foods and renowned beauty specialties. Only the name, date and location were featured plainly. Over all else was a tantalizing mysteriousness.



Gift Shop

YOU who crave being in the very center of brilliant, pulsating life, breathing its sparkling atmosphere, are invited to the opening of

FIR TREE LODGE

A RESORT HOTEL

Delightfully situated at
814 Main Street, in the very heart of Belleville
the Good Time City of the World

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

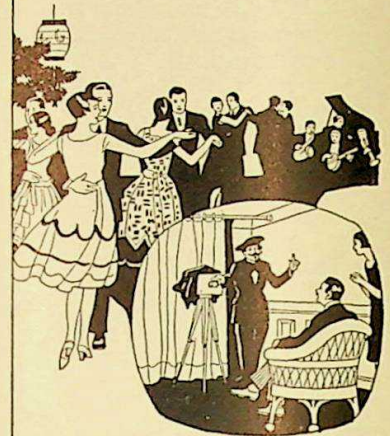
THE COMMUNITY CLUB

Cuisine and service of supreme excellence, marvelous golf greens, deep-pool fishing, horseback riding, horse racing, beauty parlors, Armenian gift shop

Come Expecting to Have an Evening
of Sport

First and Only Opening, April 18, 1928,
5:30 p.m.

Personal Service, 25¢ and up
Table d'Hôte, 75¢ and up



Entertainment

Three days before the “opening” of the Fir Tree Lodge, over three hundred people found the above announcements in their mail boxes.

A few we had to mail, but where possible we delivered them via the Boy Scout route and thereby saved more than five dollars.

In order to make the guest list, each member submitted to the Publicity Committee some fifteen or twenty names. The size of the list depended upon the number of people we could entertain in our hall. Of course, all this made much work for the Publicity Committee, but it was much cheaper than large display advertising in the local papers, window cards and posters. Too, it was different and created for the public a piquant atmosphere of expectancy. That caught an enthusiastic crowd without which the best kind of entertainment is not a great financial success.

General Manager's Work

The management planned the Lodge with the greatest care. In the entrance and front end of the hall were the register desk and lounge, and in the other end off from the lounge was the garden of potted plants. Along one side of the hall were tiny booths for beauty parlor, barber shops, art and gift shops. On the other side was the grill-room.

Personal Service

As the guests arrived, obsequious bellgirls in dainty bellhop suits took them to the cloak room where wraps were checked. Tipping was the keynote of this brigade and clever posters to that effect were hung over the bellgirls' bench.

The barber shops and beauty parlors were a farce. Things were done to designate the good sports who patronized them—gashes of lipstick, bruises with eyebrow pencils and removable tattoo marks. There was also an ultra-fashionable photograph gallery where

A Unique Plan for the Spring Bazaar

guests were posed before a camera and a curtained mirror. The camera and curtain were removed and behold! a living image. It's human nature to want the other fellow to be fooled, so this shop received much gay patronage.

Gift Shop

The fancy work and gifts were offered in enchanting little booths belonging to captivating Armenian maidens. With their meager supply of English words, they were able to extract amazing prices for their fancy work. We also had a florist shop, a candy stand and a news stand, with fresh flowers, home made sweets, stationery and books.



Golf

Grill-Room

In the dining room a delicious plate dinner was served by trim little maids—little maids who were dependent on the generosity of the guests. If one couldn't believe it, conspicuous placards on the wall made the appealing announcement. There were soft music, shaded lights—everything to breed contentment in the minds of happy guests.

Sports

And all the time there was something doing for the pleasure seekers. A putting contest with an indoor putting machine; large hobby horses for horseback riding; deep-pool fishing and a real race with ornate purses displayed in a tiny show case.

For the fishing, tubs of water were concealed in shrubbery and after buying a license, which entitled one to fish twice, fishermen angled with a bent pin on a fancy rod for paper fish. These were cut from oiled paper with certain weights printed on each one. Fishermen registered their catch and at the close of the evening a prize was presented to the best fisherman—the one catching the greatest number of pounds of fish.

During the evening, numbers were drawn for the

horse race, odd numbers by men, even ones by ladies. After dinner and the special entertainment the manager drew five odd numbers and five even numbers from a box. Those holding the "lucky" numbers had to enter the race. They were decked with caps, spurs and whips and rode broomsticks around the garden. The winners received the purses.

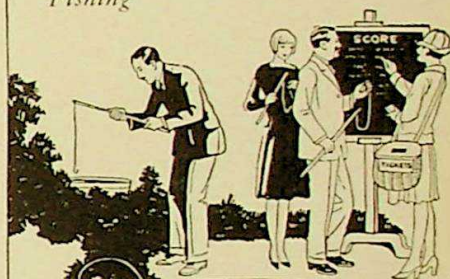


Opera

Entertainment

But the spectacular work was done by the Entertainment Committee. They arranged to have friends represent characters of

Fishing



Sports



national importance and arrive at the Lodge for dinner and the evening's entertainment. A nonsensical convention had its headquarters there.

A temperamental opera company found themselves stranded with no money for board or lodging. After much ado, they received permission from the management to give a special performance in the lounge of the Lodge, taking up a collection at its close. This "impromptu" program furnished the evening's entertainment. All the details were so well worked out that the carefully prepared numbers by these egotistical musicians were extremely funny as well as very musical and entertaining. General dancing followed in the "lobby."

We were generous with amusements, refreshments and entertainment and the delighted guests were very, very liberal with their money.

We found that novelty, coupled with wholesome fun, is the greatest coin extractor.



A Bunny Party for The Little Folks



By KATHERINE D. BARTLETT

CHILDREN are delightful guests. They enter into the spirit of the occasion with such enthusiasm and they are just as pleased with simple favors, games and decorations as they are with elaborate ones.

Easter time, or, in fact, any time during April when small son or daughter has a birthday, is an appropriate time for a Bunny Party. If grown-ups were to be your guests, no doubt you would call them up on the telephone and give the invitation, but do not make the mistake of doing so when children are to be invited.

Little tots will be delighted to receive written invitations. They may be delivered by the small host, or better still by mail, because the receipt of a real letter is so infrequent as to be in itself exciting.

Of course a bunny must carry the message. To make an invitation like the illustration, cut the figures from an Easter design paper napkin (Napkin E 708 is used) and paste to a pale pink or blue correspondence card. Cut out around the top but leave the card uncut at the bottom. Write the name of the small guest on the plain part of the card.

Cut a slit in the card along the edge of the hat box where the bonnet comes. Write the invitation verse on a piece of plain paper about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 4 inches and fold into quarters the short way. Attach a bow of very narrow ribbon to the upper front edge of the paper, then slip it into the slit in the card so that the ribbon will come over the edge of the box as illustrated.

When you are arranging the entertainment of your party, it will be a very good plan to figure out just about how long the different games will take so that you may keep the fun lively but still have time enough for the refreshments and other features. Send the children home promptly. Many of them must go to bed on schedule even if they have been to a party. Don't forget another thing; have simple, plain food for the refreshments and make the servings small so that everyone may have a second helping without overeating.

When your guests have all arrived the first game may be started.

Children never seem to tire of "hunting" games so the first one may be

An Egg Hunt

Cut a quantity of small oval shaped pieces of cardboard or stiff paper an inch or an inch and a half long, using as many different colors as there are children. Hide them all around the living room, hall and in any other room desired. Make larger "eggs," decorating them with flowers or other designs cut from crepe paper so that they look like Easter eggs. Attach ribbons that are long enough to slip around the neck. Give each child one and explain that he is to hunt for small eggs the same color as the large one. If he finds one that is another color, he is not to touch it or tell where he saw it. At the end of ten minutes call a halt and count the number of eggs found by each child.

Line the children up in the order of their scores, and present a small candy egg, first to the winner and so on down the scale.

If preferred the real winner may have an egg that is a little larger than the others or different in some way, but be sure that everybody has some sort of prize.

Now follow with the games, "Hopping Bunnies," "Lost Chicken" and "Rabbit Hunt." These games are described on page 30.

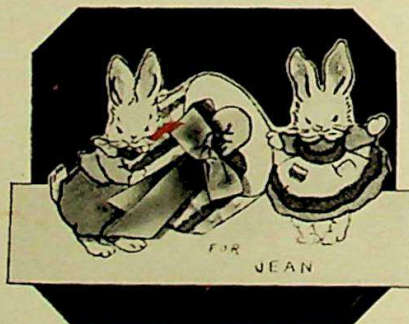
Just before the time for serving the refreshments give each child half a bunny or a chick and let them match for partners for the march to the dining room. To make them, cut the figures from crepe paper, paste to cardboard and cut out. Cut in two irregular pieces.

Before the march starts, give each child a Bunny Cap or Easter Bonnet to wear as they march two by two into the dining room.

Bunnies, chicks and ducklings are used for all the decorations in the dining room. There are quantities of them on the paper table cloth and on the matching paper napkins.

At each place there is a bunny favor.

The foundation is a real candy Easter egg. To make, cover the egg with paraffine paper and then add the bunny's face cut from the printed crepe paper. Stand the egg in a small paper serving cup that has been covered with a frill of



The invitation may carry this verse:

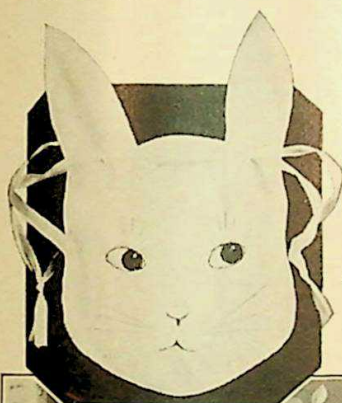
*Hippety-hop
Without a stop
'Til you reach the bunny's party;
There will be fun
For everyone
And a welcome good and hearty.
At
On*

crepe paper which will make the bunny's collar. Use any bright colors that you like and perhaps make some "boys" and some "girls" by varying the hats, frills and ties.

The bunny centerpiece is easy to make. For the foundation, cut a large circle of cardboard and cover it with apple green crepe paper, stretched and crushed. Add three ruffles, one wider than the other, around the edge using crepe paper Azure Blue 51½, Coral 32½, Violet 22, pasting them to the underside of the foundation. Make a round box about 8 inches in diameter and 5 inches deep of cardboard fastened together with gummed cloth tape. Cover the inside of the box with apple green crepe paper, stretched and crushed, and paste four ruffles in overlapping rows around the outside, using colors azure blue, coral, violet and light



*For the first game there is the Easter egg attached to a long ribbon loop
Later, fancy caps are donned*



Menu

SLICED CHICKEN
SANDWICHES
BIRD'S NEST
ICE CREAM
BUNNY COOKIES



Bunnies, chicks and ducklings are used for all the decorations in the dining room

amber. Fasten the box to the center of the foundation with wire shanks. Cut designs from Decorated Crepe Paper E 732 and mount on mat stock. Reinforce the backs of the figures with No. 7 Wires which have been wrapped with strips of green crepe paper. Fasten the figures at intervals around the centerpiece on the outside of the box by pushing the wires through the foundation and fastening them on the underside with gummed cloth tape. Cut strips of the four colors of crepe paper used about 12 inches wide. Flute one edge

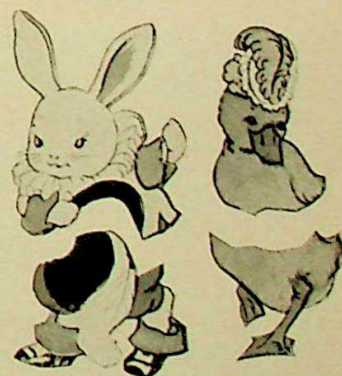
and gather along the other edge of each strip, tying together with spool wire. Insert one of the mounted figures in the center and add ribbons. This is placed in the round box.

Hanging over the back of each chair is a white crepe paper bag in the shape of a big bunny's head, that the children may use to carry home their favors.

The refreshments, although simple, absolutely must include ice cream, for, as one small boy said when his hostess asked him if he would have some ice cream, "Yes, of course, that's all I came for."

A simple menu is suggested. To make bird's nest ice cream, bake quite good sized cup cakes, using sponge cake batter. Hollow out the centers and place a scoopful of ice cream in the center. Use the pieces of cake that were removed around the edge to make the "nest" a bit rough looking.

And when all the toys, prizes and caps have been tucked away in the bunny bags the children will skip home, a trifle tired, perhaps, but very happy.



Bunnies and chicks may be cut in halves and used to match partners

WHAT TO SERVE

*For Fifty to
Two Hundred
People*

*Two No. 10 cans of a vegetable
and six packages of macaroni
are quantities for one hundred
guests. This institution size double
boiler is a great convenience*

By ALICE BRADLEY

Principal, Miss Farmer's School of Cookery

HOW much food to provide is a vexing question for the inexperienced person engineering her first club or church supper for fifty people or more. Perhaps the best help for such a person is a copy of a reliable cook book with menus and recipes for quantity cooking. Some such book ought to be owned by every society which serves meals frequently.

One way to find exactly how much food will be needed is to prepare, at least a week in advance of the date for the party, a small amount of each dish to be served. Estimate correctly the number of individual servings in each dish prepared. Divide the amount of each ingredient used by the number it serves. This gives the amount necessary for one person. Multiply this by the number of people to be served to get total amounts of food needed. From these recipes make out complete market orders, learn the best prices for the quality of food to be served and figure the cost of the menu.

The cost of a menu is estimated by writing down the cost of each kind of food used. Take each recipe separately as in this example of:

Macaroni Italiane

	Amount	Weight	Unit Cost	Cost
Macaroni	6 pkgs.	6 lbs.	\$0.14 per lb.	\$0.84
Salt	1 cup	½ lb.	.024 per lb.	.012
Bacon		3 lbs.	.35 per lb.	1.05
Green pepper	8		.05 each	.40
Onion	5 cups	2½ lbs.	.05 per lb.	.125
Flour	3 cups	¾ lb.	.06 per lb.	.045
Tomato	7 qts.	2 No. 10 cans	.55 per can	1.10
Cheese		2 lbs.	.35 per lb.	.70
				\$4.272

General estimates for several articles needed for almost any party may be considered as follows:

For each person allow:

1½ to 2 rolls

Purchase print butter divided into individual squares,
42 servings to the pound

A quart of ice cream cuts into 7 slices

NOTE: This school is nationally known as an authority on cooking and household technique. Training is given for home and vocation through Short, Ten Weeks, Eight Weeks Intensive, Six Months and One Year Courses. For information, address Miss Bradley at 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

One pound coffee, 7 quarts water, 1½ pounds sugar and 2 quarts thin cream for 40 cups
Allow enough loaves of cake for 2 pieces for each person. A layer cake can usually be cut into 16 pieces.

Luncheon Menu for Fifty

ORANGE CUP COCKTAIL
SCALLOPED MUSHROOMS AND CRABMEAT
MASHED POTATO
STRING BEANS

STUFFED CELERY
ICE CREAM
ROLLS
COFFEE
OLIVES
CAKE

ORANGE CUP COCKTAIL

Cut

30 oranges in halves in points. Remove pulp and juice, drain, mix pulp with
1 quart Russian Dressing and chill. Serve in orange skins garnished with
1 pint cream beaten stiff and seasoned with
½ teaspoon salt and with
Water cress leaves. Not all the orange halves will be required but all the pulp is needed to fill 50 halves.

RUSSIAN DRESSING

Mix together

1½ cups mayonnaise dressing
1½ cups catsup
1½ cups chili sauce and
1 teaspoon salt.

SCALLOPED MUSHROOMS AND CRABMEAT

Peel

3 pounds mushrooms, break in pieces and sauté in
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound butter. Cover skins and stems with
 2 quarts cold water, cook ten minutes and strain. Add
 to the liquor enough

Milk to make 4 quarts and put in double boiler. Melt
 2 cups (1 pound) butter. Add

2 cups flour with

5 teaspoons salt and

$\frac{2}{3}$ teaspoon pepper and when smooth add the hot milk.

Stir until thick, cover and cook ten minutes. Divide
 6 pounds crabmeat among baking dishes. Put mush-
 rooms on top and put sauce over mushrooms, sprinkle
 with

$1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts ($1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds) cracker or bread crumbs mixed
 with

$\frac{3}{4}$ pound melted butter. Put in a hot oven or 450
 degrees F. and bake until brown and mixture begins
 to bubble in the center. Garnish with

Strips of green pepper and

Parsley.

MASHED POTATO

Cook

1 peck potatoes in boiling water with
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup salt until soft. Drain, peel, force through potato
 ricer, add

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups butter ($\frac{3}{4}$ pound)

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup salt

1 teaspoon pepper and

3 to 4 cups scalded milk. Beat until light and keep hot
 over hot water.

STUFFED CELERY

Separate stalks from

5 bunches celery. Wash thoroughly and stuff each good
 piece with

Roquefort cheese mixed with

Creamed butter and garnish with

Paprika.

Inexpensive Menu Serving One Hundred

MACARONI ITALIENNE

CABBAGE SALAD

ROLLS

PUMPKIN PIE

COFFEE

MACARONI ITALIENNE

Break in small pieces

6 packages macaroni, boil 30 minutes or
 until soft, in

4 gallons water with

1 cup salt. Drain, and put into baking
 dishes. Cook

3 pounds thinly sliced bacon until half
 done, remove bacon and to the fat add

$2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds onion chopped and

8 green peppers chopped. Cook until soft
 but not brown. Add

3 cups flour, stir until smooth, add to

2 No. 10 cans hot tomato and stir until
 mixture boils. Add

5 teaspoons salt, and season to taste. Pour
 over the macaroni. Sprinkle with

2 pounds cheese, grated or put through food chopper,
 cover with the half cooked bacon and leave in hot
 ovens until heated through and bacon is crisp.

CABBAGE SALAD

Remove outside leaves and inner stalks from
 10 pounds well grown cabbages. Cut in quarters and
 crisp in cold water one hour or longer. Drain, wipe,
 shred or chop and mix with
 2 quarts Cooked Salad Dressing.

PUMPKIN PIE

Allow 16 or 17 pies for 100 guests.

Menu for Two Hundred

ROAST BEEF

MASHED POTATO

CANNED CORN

ROLLS

FRUIT SALAD

CREAM MAYONNAISE DRESSING

SALTY CRACKERS

COFFEE

ROAST BEEF

Roast

70 to 80 pounds face of rump and serve sliced thin with
 plenty of brown gravy made with
 6 cups fat, skimmed from pans,
 6 cups flour, browned with the fat and
 12 quarts water. Season with
 Salt and
 Pepper. Strain gravy if it is not smooth.

MASHED POTATO

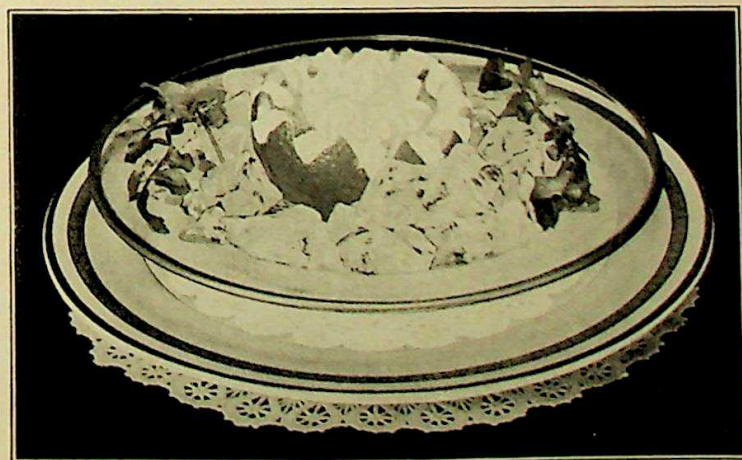
Allow 1 bushel potatoes. Pare, boil, mash and add
 2 pounds butter or butter substitute
 3 quarts milk and from
 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups salt.

CANNED CORN

Allow 4 No. 10 cans of corn or other vegetable for
 200 servings.

Continued on page 34

*Most refreshing and welcome is a
 fruit cup surrounded by crushed ice*

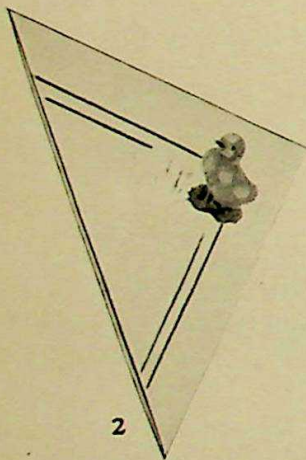


EASTER CARDS AND GIFTS

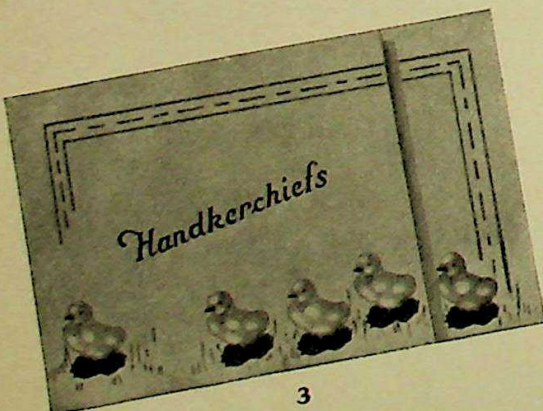
That Children Can Make



1



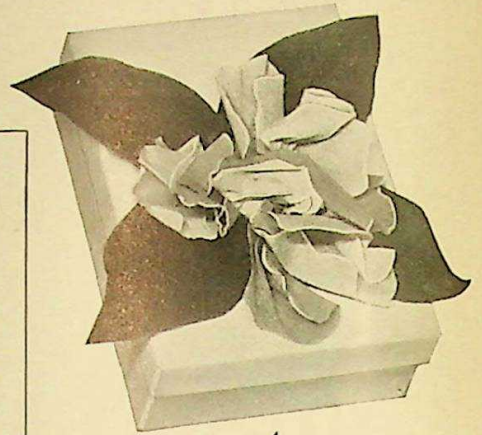
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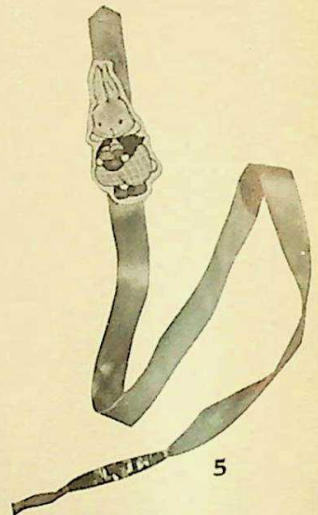
3

A GIFT that small son or daughter has made is more treasured by grown-ups than a much more costly gift that has taken no more thought to obtain than the time and money expended in its purchase at some nearby shop.

- 1 Peeping out of a hat box, a handkerchief may be made ready for an Easter gift.
- 2 Even a five-year-old can make a book mark like this. It is a corner of an envelope cut off diagonally and decorated with crayon lines and a gummed seal.
- 3 A holder for a handkerchief or other small flat gift, that even a very young child can make, is made of cardboard and gummed seals.
- 4 Almost any small box which holds a gift may be made to look quite "Eastery" if it has a few bits of crepe paper crushed up to represent a bouquet of dainty flowers.
- 5 A couple of gummed seals, 12 inches of narrow ribbon and a bead, made of a piece of paper, make a book mark that will please any grown-up in the family.
- 6 A unique way to present a handkerchief to mother is folded over Madam Duck's shoulders.



4



5



6

FIRST, get all the things that you will need to use together on the table.

1. For the Hat Box Card, you will need a piece of Easter duck design crepe paper, a piece of white cardboard, paste, brush, scissors, a piece of soft clean cloth and, of course, the handkerchief. Cut out the duck standing on the hat box. Paste to the cardboard, pressing down carefully with the cloth. Cut a slit along the line of the box lid. Fold the handkerchief diagonally and draw through the slit until it looks like the picture on the opposite page.

2. To make the Book Mark Corner, use a colored envelope, a light blue or tan one will be pretty, but if you cannot get a colored envelope, a white one will do. Measure 3 inches from the corner on the bottom and up 3 inches on the side and draw a diagonal line between the two marks. Cut off on this line. Paste a chicken seal in the closed corner and draw lines with colored crayon to the two open edges.

3. The Handkerchief Holder will need a piece of yellow construction paper cut 12 inches long and 4 inches wide. Measure 2 inches from one end, top and bottom the 12 inch way, and 4 inches from the other end. Crease on these lines, bending the paper so that the two ends will just meet. Decorate the outside of the folder with chicken seals. Print "Handkerchiefs" in the center space and draw lines with green crayon around the edge for a border and between the chicken seals to look like grass.

4. To decorate a small box, cut about six flowers from violet crepe paper, using the pattern given here. Cut four green

*Pattern
of
Bead*

crepe paper leaves using the leaf pattern. Paste the leaves to the top of the box. Pinch up the flowers in the center and paste several close together in the center of the box cover. It is pretty to use two or three different shades of violet for the flowers.

5. For the Book Mark, first make the bead. Cut a colored advertisement from a magazine the shape of the pattern. Select one that has a lot of color all over it. Roll around and around a steel knitting needle being very careful to keep the paper perfectly straight. Paste the point down securely, and slip off the needle. Run a piece of narrow ribbon through the bead and make a knot in the end to keep the bead from slipping off. Paste two bunny seals, back to back, at the other end with the ribbon between them.

6. The Easter Card requires a crepe paper duck cut out and mounted on cardboard just the same way as you did the one on the hat box. Cut around the wings so that a handkerchief that has been folded diagonally may be put around Madam Duck's shoulders and held in place in the slits. Cut a piece of white mounting board 4 inches by 6 inches. Score and crease lengthwise through the center. Paste the duck to the side of the card and print "Easter Greetings" in the blank space with crayon.

*Pattern
of
Flower*

*Pattern
of
Leaf*

AN APRIL FOOLS' DANCE

Filled with Surprises and Fun

By MYRTLE JAMISON TRACHSEL



GROWN-UP boys and girls do not forget the pranks they used to play on All Fools' Day, and they will welcome with gleeful anticipation an invitation for the evening of April First. No doubt, on that night some facetious guest will wear a boutonniere attached to a long rubber—the kind that flies back to the coat lapel when the innocent victim is about to accept it as a gift. Another will thread a raveling through his coat and when a friend obligingly picks it off it will unravel to an amazing length from the spool in his pocket.

The hostess mumbles the greeting: "Merry Christmas!" and gives each person a large piece of taffy candy wrapped in paper. She insists that the entire piece be put into the mouth before other guests are greeted. This leads to much merriment for it is not hard to say something that sounds funny when one's teeth are stuck together. A bowl of punch, sparklingly cool and inviting, is conspicuously placed. The hostess' last word to each guest she greets is an invitation to refresh himself at the punch bowl, but for the early part of the evening the glasses are firmly wired to the table near the bowl. The first couple to wander that way will appear unconscious of this fact but will linger to see someone else make the discovery. After this they will probably be careful not to pick up anything that might be nailed to the floor and they will examine carefully any soft, cushioned seat that may be collapsible.

A young man dressed in the costume of the court jester is needed to explain the dances. By ringing his bells he gathers the company around him and gives each girl a little folder decorated with a drawing of the jester. The dances are listed inside the decorated covers and are explained in two-line verses. The girls are warned not to promise dances ahead of time but they may dance the first with whom they please. This couplet appears with the first dance:

*With the same partner you must dance this one
through,
Unless a bold Free Lance comes for you.*

The jester and another odd man, if the company is large, may present their insignia to any man and take his dancing partner. This man must then take the insignia and present it to some other man in order to obtain a partner. No other cutting in is allowed except by those bearing the signs which are doll heads with jester caps mounted on decorated sticks. Even the cutting in with the insignia will be allowed only in the first, second and sixth dances.

The next dance may be a fox trot, but partners for it are secured by matching boutonnieres made with long narrow streamers of many colored crepe papers. The effect of these bright colored streamers floating from the frocks and coats of the dancers is very pretty. The couplet for this dance is:

*By matching the colors, bold and bright,
You'll get a partner who dances just right.*

For the third dance the men are allowed to choose their partners, but they are told to read carefully the warning given on the fair one's program:

*If on the mark you step but once,
Without a doubt you are marked for a dunce.*

The jester makes a number of marks on the floor with red chalk in such a manner as to make it almost impossible to avoid every mark. When the jester or his helper see a couple touch a line, they are taken aside, decorated with paper dunce caps and made to stand in line on one side of the room.

For the next number the girls are instructed to choose their partners and stand close to a platform. This should be slightly raised and curtained, if possible. These lines will puzzle the guests:

*Now a partner you have chosen
But what's to follow, you haven't a notion.*

If it is possible to engage a good sleight-of-hand performer, let him entertain the company for a short time. His tricks are always interesting and they are doubly so when he can work them out as April Fool jokes. If such a performer is not available, let the jester use some of the old fake mind-reading tricks. Such jokes as the following one will also be appropriate. The jester declares a certain person may pass in front of him when he is blindfolded and do any sort of stunt such as hopping, making faces and such things, and he can tell what this person did. When the victim has performed and demands that the jester tell him what he did, the reply is, "You made a fool of yourself."

Even though some may know these old jokes, nevertheless they will bite, for it is All Fools' Day.

*He who asks of you a boon
May take you to the supper room.*

When each man has found his supper partner, the couples are allowed to gather before the door of the supper room. As they begin to wonder at this, a sign is hung up which reads "APRIL FOOL." Immediately the orchestra strikes up a lively tune and laughingly they hurry back to dance.

Partners for the sixth dance are found by matching paper jester's caps. They may be matched according to the number of bells on them or if the company is large, they may be numbered. Extra men carrying the jester's insignia are allowed to cut in on this dance as in the first and second. A warning is sounded in this manner:

*When you have found a partner rare
Of the bold Free Lance have a care.*

The men choose their partners for the seventh dance. When the programs are consulted, these words are found:

*With your new partner, stand before the curtain
And you'll get a surprise; that's most certain.*

Thinking another entertainment feature like the sleight-of-hand is in store, the company gathers before the curtain. But when it is drawn aside this time they see only the sign "APRIL FOOL!" The music starting just then bids them forget their disappointment in the dance.

The next is the "Conversation Dance." The girls are allowed to choose partners this time since they are supposed to out-talk the other sex. They are told they must chatter constantly or they and their partners will be whisked away by the jester.

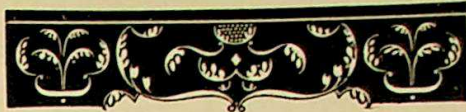
*Unless you talk and talk and talk,
With the jester you must walk.*

Whether they talk or not the jester leads out one couple after another and secretly conducts them to the supper room. Gradually those left dancing and chattering come to realize they are taking the warning too seriously. A few jokes will be expected with the refreshments. A daintily rolled sandwich may have a filling of paraffine. Tiny nut baskets may be passed on a tray and one guest, at least, will discover that his basket has no bottom to it and the nuts will roll out as he tries to lift it. Another may find a false bottom near the top with perhaps one or two nuts on top.

As many dances may be added after the supper as desired, but the evening should close with a grand march in keeping with the upside down arrangement. Announce it with these lines:

*With our confetti and our streamers gay,
We'll march and march and march away.*

If it is desirable to leave the finding of partners for this number to chance, the bags of confetti may be numbered. Serpentine streamers of many colors will add much to the merriment of the marchers, and noise makers may be added to help the jolly frolic of All Fools' Day.



"I'm Puzzled!

What *does* one give a baby, Aunt May—something to chew on? *Great idea!* How would a cute little Baby Spoon*—"

COMMUNITY PLATE

Smart Gifts

FOR EVERYONE

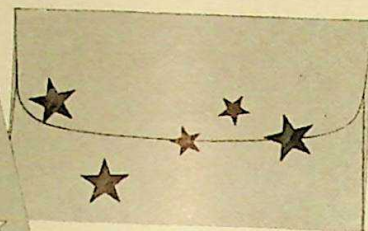
\$I to \$IO

*Community Baby Spoons in gay
fairy-tale boxes — Each \$1.00



A Shower for the Newest Star in the Matrimonial Firmament

By MARY ALICE CLARK



A SHOWER of Stars for the bride! What could suggest more delightful possibilities for unusual decorations, ways of "showering" the bride, entertainment and refreshments?

Of course stars—stars celestial and stars terrestrial—will be prominently featured.

First of all, the invitations should be sky blue note paper, besprinkled with innumerable tiny silver stars. The envelopes, too, should be sealed with several stars.

An intriguing verse will give the recipient a hint of the nature of the entertainment—

*Star gazing is by no means new;
An invitation comes to you,
From out the heaven's mysterious blue;
You'll find beneath the stars is hid
Just why and when and where you're bid.*

The date, place and name of the guest of honor should be arranged in and out among the stars.

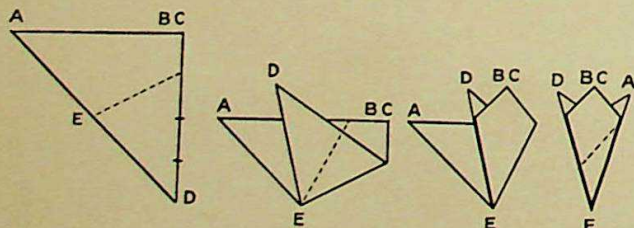
Stars everywhere throughout the house, big stars, little stars and medium sized stars; such a lot of them will be needed that it will be most desirable to know how to make them easily.

In your kindergarten days you probably knew how to fold a square of paper, and with one snip of the scissors cut a five-pointed star. It will take but a little practice to become adept again.

Use a fairly thin and easily folded paper for making the patterns. After they are made, paste these thin paper patterns on cardboard so that they may be easily traced around.

HOW TO CUT A STAR ANY SIZE DESIRED

Start with a square larger than the star is to be. Mark the corners "a", "b", "c", "d".



Fold, placing "c" on "b". Mark the center "e" and divide the "c-d" line into fourths. Fold "d" across the "a-b" line as indicated from "e" to top fourth in first diagram.

Fold the right-hand half of this portion over the left half as indicated by the line in second diagram, bringing the edges even as shown in third diagram.

Fold the extreme left-hand part back under the other two, keeping all edges even and producing diagram four.

Cut as indicated by dotted line, then open.

A bay window or alcove in the living room will provide the place for the "shower" itself. Stretch picture wire across the room and from it, to the top of the windows, drape sky blue crepe paper that has been stretched to its fullest capacity, and then crushed in the hands to make it soft and fluffy. Sprinkle the "sky" plentifully with silver gummed stars of various sizes and here and there hang pendent stars, on the backs of which are written a number and the name of a star. Each number corresponds with the number on a package, and a little verse tells the message of each star. These verses are to be read aloud by the bride-to-be before she is allowed to open the various packages that are wrapped in blue star-bedecked paper.

Here are some suggestions for the verses and also for accompanying gifts:

1. Sirius—the Dog Star

I'm Sirius the Dog Star,
And I've come to stay,
To guard o'er your portal,
During night and day.
(Door stop in the shape of a dog)

2. Hesper—the Evening Star

Sweet Hesper, the evening star,
Sends you this token,
With hopes that love's spell
Will never be broken.
(Boudoir pillow, negligee, perfume or lingerie)

3. Aurora—the Morning Star

On your happy Bridal Day
Aurora bright prepares the way.
(Breakfast set, electric toaster or syrup jug)

4. *Charles' Wain*

Should you hear the noise of wheels
Go quickly to your door—
'Tis Charles' wagon load of love
And gifts a goodly store.

(A collection of kitchen utensils, such as a rolling pin, paring knife, chopping tray and numerous other 5 and 10 Cent Store articles)

5. *Venus*

I'm brighter than Sirius, Orion or Mars,
I bring you good wishes, from all of the stars.
(Silver shoe horn—silver salt and pepper holders—small silver perfume bottle)

6. *The Pleiades—a Group of Seven Stars*

Pull gently the ends of the Pleiades' braid,
And many choice gifts at your feet will be laid.
(There are so many possibilities with this gift, or group of gifts. Perhaps a number of girls, or a small club, would get together and send seven little useful gifts, such as guest towel, bath mat, lingerie clasps or boudoir garters)

The chandelier may be decorated with stars. Cover a wooden or wire hoop with light blue crepe paper, cut into a fine fringe, and hang silver stars attached to silver tinsel cord at irregular intervals among it. Allow some of them to hang below the fringe. A similar



"Terrestrial stars"
may form a frieze
around the room

decoration should be used around the chandelier in the dining room where the refreshments are served. Here the terrestrial stars should be featured. Hang stars of various sizes from the picture moulding. Number each star and paste the head of some "star" in the center of each one. "Movie stars," "operatic stars," "stars" in the fields of science, literature and athletics may all be included. Small cards should be given to each guest and five to ten minutes allowed in which they may circle around the room and write their guesses on the numbered cards.

Local celebrities may be included and also your guests may be asked to include what each star was famous for.

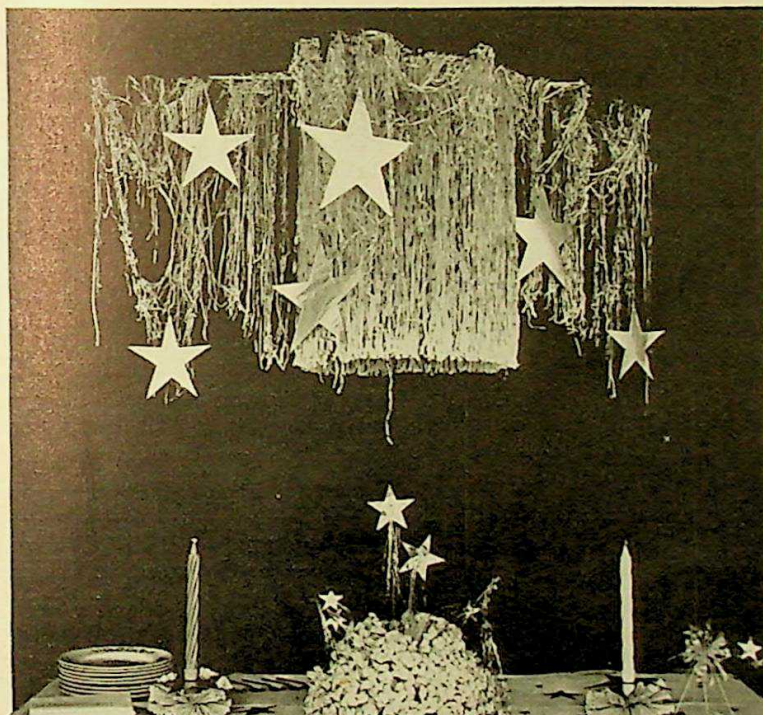
The prize for the one having the largest number of correct answers may be two tickets to the local movie theater.

The refreshments can carry out the star idea very well—sandwiches may be in star shapes or small star cutters used to cut out the design in the upper slice of bread, thus allowing the filling of tempting bright red jelly to show; a vegetable and chicken salad may have the vegetables cut in star shapes. Cup cakes baked in star shaped tins may be served with the ice cream.

A bit of fun will be created if, after the refreshments,

each guest takes a "horoscope" star from the centerpiece. It will be easy to get a book of horoscopes from any public library and copy the necessary horoscopes. Attach to the ends of the stars. In order to carry this out successfully, it will be necessary to find out the birth dates of each guest.

When everybody has taken their stars, the horoscopes should be read aloud. The signs of the zodiac on page 31 give a foundation that you may elaborate on at will.



An interesting table setting can be created by spreading star-besprinkled blue tarlatan over the table cloth



Some Games and Stunts

A Zoological Romance

The spaces are to be filled in with the names of animals, using "animal" in its broadest sense—an organized living creature having sensation and voluntary motion.

Mary accompanied by her (1) ——— was walking along the banks of the (2) ——— River. She was not quite so meek as a (3) ———, but to use the vernacular of the day, she was a (4) ———, or to state it more accurately, really a (5) ———. She was wearing her (6) ——— dress of (7) ———, but having started in a hurry her (8) ——— was not combed and she was (9) ——— headed. Instead of changing her shoes, she still had on (10) ———.

Slowly around the bend in the river came a boat in which was Mr. (11) ——— of (12) ——— N. Y., his father, and a (13) ——— as his oarsman. Mr. (14) ——— was smoking a (15) ———; and when he saw the young lady he waved and called, "Hello, (16) ———." The (17) ——— said to him, "I will (18) ——— the boat for shore and (19) ——— in, being careful not to (20) ——— it against a rock. You must (21) ——— her because you (22) ——— have her."

At first Mary thought it might be (23) ——— play, but her (24) ——— said, "Don't (25) ———, don't be a (26) ———, don't (27) ——— before him, go and meet him, he is not (28) ———, but he is a (29) ——— of a catch."

So she hurriedly took out her (30) ——— and put some powder to cover the (31) ——— on her face and went to meet him. In climbing over a fence she scratched her (32) ——— which made her (33) ——— her eyes. In her discomfiture she had not noticed that in his haste to reach her he had fallen into the river and the (34) ——— had had to (35) ——— him out and was (36) ——— him to shore. This accident caused him to take cold and when he reached her, he clasped her in his arms and said to her in a (37) ——— whisper "I love you, I hope you will (38) ——— ize me and let me keep the (39) ——— from your door." She accepted his proposal with great happiness and he said, "Tomorrow if it does not (40) ——— we will marry, let us (41) ——— our troth with a kiss."

His father said, "Well good (42) ———, here are one thousand (43) ——— to buy your love nest."

1. Ant. 2. Snake. 3. Lamb. 4. Chicken. 5. Vampire. 6. Gnu. 7. Alpaca. 8. Hare. 9. Bear. 10. Mules. 11. Fox. 12. Buffalo. 13. Coon. 14. Fox. 15. Camel. 16. Deer. 17. Coon. 18. Steer. 19. Pullet. 20. Ram. 21. Gopher. 22. Otter. 23. Fowl. 24. Ant. 25. Quail. 26. Rabbit. 27. Cow. 28. Cuckoo. 29. Whale. 30. Chamois. 31. Mole. 32. Calf. 33. Bat. 34. Coon. 35. Fish. 36. Dragon. 37. Horse. 38. Lion. 39. Wolf. 40. Reindeer. 41. Seal. 42. Bison. 43. Guineas.

THE first three games, while they are suggested for the "Bunny Party," can be used just as well for any general party.

Rabbit Hunt

While only two of the group can take part in this game there is quite as much fun for the onlookers as for the participants. Two are chosen to begin the game, one becoming the "hunter" and the other the "rabbit." Both are blindfolded and placed at opposite ends of a table with instructions that neither must go out into the open space of the room. The signal is then given for the hunt to begin and the "hunter" and the "rabbit" move, as quietly as they can, around the table, the "hunter" doing his best to catch the "rabbit" who tries equally hard to escape. Neither can tell which way the other is going and much fun results. When the "hunter" finally catches the "rabbit" the latter becomes the "hunter" and a new "rabbit" is chosen by the former "hunter" from the group.

Lost Chicken

The children all stand in a circle except two, the hen who is blindfolded and the chicken who is "lost." This chicken, of course, enters the circle after the "hen" has been blindfolded.

The hen tries to find out who the chicken is by calling "Cluck, Cluck." The chicken must answer "Peep, Peep." The hen tries to guess who the chicken is by the sound of the "peep." She may call "Cluck, Cluck," three times and if she cannot guess, another child is chosen to take the chicken's place, but if she guesses correctly then the chicken becomes the hen and the games goes on.

Hopping Bunnies

Place any objects that you choose on the floor in rows of eight or ten about a foot apart, arranging the same as for a potato race (pieces of newspaper about a foot square will answer). The "bunnies" must hop over these "traps," hopping down the length of the room and back again to the starting point. Anyone stepping on a piece of paper is "caught in a trap" and cannot go on. It may be necessary to divide the company into two or more groups and then have the winners of the several groups race each other.

for your Parties

Character Reading from the Signs of the Zodiac

To be used for the horoscopes described on page 29.
Each sign covers a period of one month.

JANUARY 21 TO FEBRUARY 21

Aquarius—a water sign. Usually a changeable personality, as water is always moving. Fond of the theater, gaiety, good money makers. Loving, devoted natures, nervous temperaments.

FEBRUARY 21 TO MARCH 21

Pisces—fish. Not confident, over-conscientious, interested in physical culture, a fancy for history and mechanics.

MARCH 21 TO APRIL 20

Aries—the rain—air. Executive ability, capable of great attainments. Inclined to be obstinate. Devoted to music.

APRIL 20 TO MAY 21

Taurus—the bull. A winner in all things, strong passions and appetites. Self-willed and vindictive.

MAY 21 TO JUNE 21

Gemini—the twins. A dual personality. Should be a teacher, actor or actress. Nervous and fretful. Unjust in criticism. Artistic to a degree.

JUNE 21 TO JULY 22

Cancer—the crab. Sympathetic and affectionate, kind, make excellent mothers and fathers. Sensitive.

JULY 22 TO AUGUST 22

Leo—the lion. Rulers. Idealize new acquaintances, afterward often suffer disappointment in finding them untrue. Kind and affectionate.

AUGUST 22 TO SEPTEMBER 22

Virgo—the virgin. Unusual foresight. Selfish. Determined to be ruler. Inclined to be speculative. Fond of home and little details.

SEPTEMBER 22 TO OCTOBER 23

Libra—the balance. Good judges of horses. Wonderful foresight. Domestic in habits.

OCTOBER 23 TO NOVEMBER 21

Scorpio—the scorpion. Strong of will. Excellent appetite. Silent and inclined to be jealous and suspicious. Lazy until forced into action, then very capable.

NOVEMBER 21 TO DECEMBER 21

Sagittarius—the archer. Fearless, bold, determined. A true friend, a fierce enemy. Inclined to be tactless, through love of truth.

MARCH - APRIL, 1928

DECEMBER 21 TO JANUARY 21

Capricorn—the goat. A leader in everything. Practical and of a loving disposition. Extravagant in taste and ideas.

Don't take these too seriously; though founded on science, different students give widely differing interpretations.

A "Pat" Game

Guests should be provided with papers and pencils with which to answer the following questions as they are read by the hostess. All of the answers begin with the letters p-a-t.

1. A conveyance we do not care to ride in. (Patrol.)
2. One who is loyal to his fatherland. (Patriot.)
3. A prayer. (Pater-noster.)
4. An exclusive privilege granted by law. (Patent.)
5. A beaten road. (Path.)
6. A dainty dish. (Paté.)
7. A part of the body. (Patella.)
8. A country. (Patagonia.)
9. Not easily provoked. (Patient.)
10. A quick succession of sounds. (Patter.)
11. An island mentioned in the Bible. (Patmos.)
12. The murder of one's father. (Patricide.)
13. A model. (Pattern.)
14. The chief of a tribe. (Patriarch.)
15. Famous singer. (Patti.)
16. Something a woman dislikes to do. (Patch.)

Often "question and answer" games will fill in a few minutes while you are waiting for other guests to arrive. Here is a good one:

Alphabet Game

Pass pencils and papers on which each guest is to write a sentence which will contain every letter of the alphabet.

The person having the fewest words in his sentence should receive a small prize.

Stunts for an April Fool Party

Request each guest to tell the most foolish act that he ever committed, giving a prize for the best.

Fix up a closet or a corner of the room with a screen across it and display this sign in front of it—"Step in and See the Big Fish." A large mirror should face the victim as soon as he steps inside and across it should be written with chalk "April Fool."

Have your guests write all the slang words or expressions of which they can think in five minutes. Then surprise them by giving the first prize to the one who has the fewest words on his list and the booby prize to the one who has the most.

Place a number of articles, such as pillows, books, handkerchiefs and the like, on the floor. One person acts as leader and walks in zigzag path around these obstacles followed by the others. Then one of the party is blindfolded and told by the leader to "follow my footsteps, and if you do not break or mar anything you will have a surprise."

Before the victim starts on his journey everything is quietly removed from his path and when he has stepped around carefully for a few minutes the blindfold is removed and he is greeted with "April Fool."

A Superstition Party

Continued from page 3

are laid face up in the center of the table. The players, in turn, take up one letter and lay down another, face up also. After one turn around the table, a player, in addition to trading a letter with the board, may trade a word with anyone he wishes to, one word each turn. He announces "I have a word to trade" and tells the number of letters. The others give him offers, telling him only how many letters in the words they will trade. For trading purposes they need not be words in one of the omens.

The first player or team to build a complete omen (one of the 13) wins the game.

Should less than ten play the game, the number of omens may be reduced if desired.

The prize should consist of or be accompanied by a Black Cat Cut-out No. H 433 with the tail, one fore and one hind foot cut off. The following verse should be on the back:

Good luck to thee I'll ever be
For I am horseshoe shaped, you see.

THE OMENS FOR GAME "TRADING WORDS"

Find a pin pick it up
Pull a 4 leaf clover
Crickets mean luck
Sneezes bring luck
Watch a pot boil not
Tall weed deep snow
Skunks bring rains
Wet April a cool May
Cold March big crop
Nose itch kiss fool
March fog May frost
March snow can heal
Rub wood lucks good

After this game it is advisable to play something to liven things up a bit, and the following game of "ABRACADABRA" is guaranteed to do it.

THE GAME OF ABRACADABRA

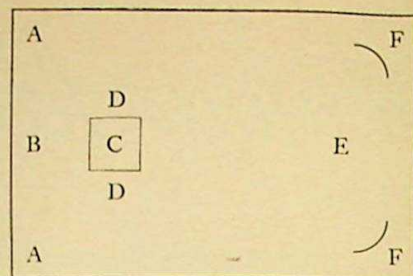
First of all it must be explained to any who do not know it that this word ABRACADABRA is one of the most ancient charms for raising a spell or undoing an unlucky omen. Written as follows, they will note various ways of reading it:

A B R A C A D A B R A
B R A C A D A B R
R A C A D A B
A C A D A
C A D
A

This should be pasted on a small wood block, called the "Charm Block."

Next the guests are divided into "sides," taking their places in groups at either side of one end of the room. The Charm Block is placed on the floor at the other end of the room. A chair is placed in the middle of the floor between the groups, and in turn one from each side takes his place, facing the one from the other side and also facing his own side. The chair is between them and they must rest one hand upon it.

A — the sides
B — the reader
C — chair
D — runner from each side
E — Charm block
F — Charmed circle



A neutral person has a list of good luck objects and bad luck objects. He acquaints everybody with these by reading first the list of "Good Luck" and then the "Bad Luck" ones. Now, with a representative runner of each side touching the chair he reads from the list of objects. So long as he reads good luck ones nothing is done, but as soon as he reads a bad luck one the two are under a "Bad Luck Spell" and must endeavor to lift it by:

Keeping hand on chair while facing the reader and shouting "ABRACADABRA!" Then rushing to the other end of the room he attempts to obtain the "Charm Block." Whoever does this is entitled to remain in the "Charmed Circle."

The routine is then repeated until one side has everybody in the Charmed Circle at the other end of the room, near the Charm Block. The rules should be carefully impressed upon all before the game starts, as follows:

The captain of each side sends whomever he wishes to compete each time. He may let a losing runner try until successful, or replace him at any time.

Each "runner" is facing his own side, and his comrades may assist him by giving him a sign to help him decide when a bad luck object is mentioned.

Neither runner may take his hand from the chair until he has faced the reader and shouted "Abracadabra!" regardless of who shouts it first. Should either do so, he is disqualified and the other wins. Should both break a rule, they must try again.

The Charm Block should always be placed on the floor, and not on a stand or table, as this prevents accidents and marring of furniture.

Good Luck Objects

4-Leaf Clover
Horseshoe
Pig
Rabbit's Foot
White Horse
Pin
Cross-eyed Man

Bad Luck Objects

Broken Mirror
Thirteen
Black Cat
Geese
Comet
Cross-eyed Woman
Black Snakes

The refreshment table may be decorated with any of the crepe paper designs of Hallowe'en witches and black cats, if care is taken to leave out the pumpkins and Jack o'Lanterns, which are not appropriate. The color scheme should be largely black and white, although the individual plates should be placed on a green four-leaf clover, made by cutting four petals of green crepe paper and placing them point to point, sealing in place with gummed witches.

Each guest should be asked to tell of experiences when either a good or bad omen came "true." Then BROKEN MIRROR (rock candy) may be passed around to prove no "reflections" are meant.

BETTY SOMERVILLE'S COLUMN

IN the October-November number, you may remember, I asked you to write me telling of the features you have liked best in the magazine as well as those that you haven't liked so well. In addition, our editor mailed a questionnaire to a number of our subscribers.

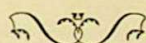
The answers have been of great help and I am sure that you, too, will be interested in knowing the sort of party information that appeals to the majority of our readers.

Party plans for children and young people are most wanted, closely followed by "bridge" and "home parties." Others in demand include "showers," "birthday parties" and parties for large miscellaneous groups.

While I wish it were possible to write to each one of you a personal letter thanking you for your interest in answering our questions, the



best that I can do is to answer a very few of the questions that will probably be of general interest here. Some of you asked for some specific information and each one has received a personal letter.



"I would like to see a 'Contributors' Department.' Everyone has individual ideas that they are willing to part with for a dollar or two, and it would be a help to you, too. I have several that I am holding to send you when this department opens."

Fine. You will notice that on my page in the January-February magazine I have asked for just such party information. If others would like a "Contributors' Department" we shall be glad to start one.

"As I am lecturer in the local grange, I receive valuable information for their entertainment, but the members feel that most of your ideas are for towns and cities, so we wondered if you wouldn't at times give suggestions that could be used in country communities."

We try to have our suggestions adaptable for parties in any community. Can you let us know in more detail just what your demands are?

"Please give us more centerpieces for tables large and small. Also more favors for luncheon and bridge parties."

Pages 8, 9, 20 and 21 in the January-February number give you just that.

"Would like to keep posted on the latest 'bridge' rules."

Mrs. Prescott Warren's series of "bridge lessons" that began in the January-February number are exactly what you have been looking for, aren't they?

"I have been working on the 'Dennison Home Course in Flower Making.' Could you give a little space to this?"

I am sorry but we must devote almost all of our space to "parties" and other forms of entertainment. However, if you have any questions about flowers I shall be glad to write you personally about them.

"Possibly more ideas for decorating club rooms might be better, as I have thought they were few in number."

How do you like the suggestions on pages 12, 13 and 14? We think they are fine. There is a little Dennison book entitled "How to Decorate Halls, Booths and Automobiles" that is just brimful of decorating suggestions. Have you ever seen it? It is only 10 cents.

"I sent for the magazine because I found it had games in it. It is hard to find games that can be played in small homes, but I found quite a number in the magazine."

We, too, find it hard to get suitable games. Why not tell us about any new ones that you know of that we may publish for the benefit of all our readers?

"I find it very hard to make up invitations for different parties and think it would be nice if you could give ideas and patterns, little verses, etc."

We have tried our best in the past to do just this very thing and shall continue to do so by giving suggestions for both the kind of invitation to make and by giving an invitation verse to go with it.



This PART OF YOUR PARTY SHOULD ALWAYS BE PERFECT

You really greet your guests before you ever see them! Your invitations carry first the warmth of your welcome and the heartiness of your hospitality. Ask your dealer for special party or invitation stationery bearing the famous name of Eaton Crane & Pike. There are many varieties from which to choose, any one of which will be correct and courteous. There is Eaton's Highland Linen which has carried the messages of more people than any other writing paper in the world. There is Crane's—a magic name wherever good taste and culture are known. Eaton Crane & Pike Co. New York. Factories: Pittsfield, Mass., and Toronto, Canada.

Eaton Crane & Pike

My Most Successful Party

Continued from page 9

spend the rest of the evening at this house, where we were having such a delightful time, when Mervyn spoke up again:

"Come on. We've got to go."

Well, we had added the Sills, the Kordas and their friends which made the entourage quite imposing.

The last stop was made at Jack Mulhall's gorgeous new home, also of early Spanish design, where his pretty wife served us caviar, hors-d'oeuvres and real Russian tea in tall glasses, seasoned with lemon and various intriguing spices.

My friends finally confessed that this progressive party had been planned as a birthday surprise party.

You could easily spring a progressive surprise party on one of your friends that would be as thrilling as this one to your guest of honor, even if you haven't quite the same "stage setting" that we have here at Hollywood.

A Mock Bridge Party

Continued from page 15

following list more interesting by adding a few questions suitable for her own guests.

TALLY UP ON BRIDGES

1. What is the most primitive bridge?
Ans. A fallen tree.
2. What are the three main kinds of bridges?
Ans. 1. Girder bridges. 2. Bracket bridges.
3. Suspension bridges.
3. What kind of bridges did Napoleon use?
Ans. Boat bridges.
4. What are the three movable bridges?
Ans. 1. Boat bridges. 2. Jack-knife bridges.
3. Pivot bridges.
5. What bridge has always been falling down?
Ans. London Bridge.
6. Where is the longest bridge in the world?
Ans. In Dundee, Scotland.
7. What is the highest bridge in the United States?
Ans. High Bridge, Kentucky.
8. What bridge was a noted link in the National Road?
Ans. The old Covered Bridge, Indianapolis.
9. What bridge has 48 spans from 48 islands?
Ans. Railroad bridge at Key West.
10. What bridge is not affected by floods nor high water?
Ans. The dentist's bridge.

When leaving, the guests pronounced this a most extraordinary bridge party and a particularly delightful one for those who did not play "bridge."

What to Serve

Continued from page 23

FRUIT SALAD

- Pare and cut in small pieces
- 4 dozen oranges
 - 4 dozen apples
 - 4 dozen bananas, add
 - 8 cans crushed pineapple drained from juice and
 - 2 pounds shelled walnuts cut or broken in pieces. Chill thoroughly.
- Beat
- 1 quart heavy cream and fold into
 - 3 quarts mayonnaise dressing. Arrange crisp
- Lettuce on individual plates, place fruit mixture in center, cover with Cream Dressing. Sprinkle with Paprika and serve immediately or keep in cold place until needed. Allow 24 heads lettuce.

So We'll Be Invited Again

Continued from page 6

and on the second round the lower valued one, so that our partner will then be in a position to show which one she prefers without increasing the number of tricks in the contract. Any reversal of this order shows a decided unevenness of the two suits and promises that the lower valued suit is both longer and stronger.

Two-suited hands should usually be played with one of the suits as trumps and the one which partner chooses. Such hands usually play badly at no trump.

So we have the jingle—

*Two-suited hands as clear as day
Were never meant for no trump play.*

Thus we complete the consideration of the original bids and take up the secondary or later bids, and our first of these is the defensive bid.

A defensive bid is any bid made after an opponent's bid.

Strange though it may seem at first glance, a defensive bid does not require as much strength as an opening bid. This is because the hand is going to be played anyway and one is immediately thrown on the defensive to do the utmost to prevent an opponent's game, either by getting the bid, or forcing opponents beyond their strength. To bid defensively the requirements are one and a half quick tricks.

If we are considering bidding a no trump over an opponent's suit bid, we must be very sure that we have this suit well stopped. For we have the jingle—

*To bid no trump however strong,
Without opponent's suit, is wrong.*

We are cautious, furthermore, about bidding a suit over a no trump, unless there is chance either to make or to save game. We scarcely ever bid a minor suit over a no trump, since such a bid is usually only a warning to the no trump bidder that she will not be successful and simply enables her to resort speedily to a safer bid.

A most important factor in the bidding, and one which we must recall most accurately, is the one which assists partner's bid. We have the jingle—

*Be sure to raise your partner once
With two sure tricks and three small trumps.*

Three small trumps, or two, if one is the Ace or King (Queen and one is optional), are regarded as normal support in the suit which partner bids. If we raise his bid of one, which has been overcalled, we must have normal support and two assisting tricks as well. We may raise once with two tricks, twice with three tricks and three times with four tricks.

If partner goes to five unaided by us we may bid to six with one sure trick.

Being void a suit is worth two tricks, provided we have normal trump strength; a singleton is worth one trick and two worthless doubletons one-half trick. Four trumps, however small, are worth one trick.

We have the jingle to remind us—

*By normal strength in trumps we mean
Just three small cards or one with Queen.*

In our next article we shall complete our consideration of the bidding and be ready to proceed with the actual play.

"The best part of the party was this luscious dessert"

THAT is what one enthusiastic woman wrote us after serving her guests with "Bavarian Cream"—a dessert so exquisite to look upon, so delightfully luscious to eat that any hostess may depend upon it to make her party a success. A Knox Gelatine dessert always is *different*—it never has that ready-made look and taste. That's because Knox Gelatine is plain and pure—you combine it with real fruits that give *real* flavor. And the result is always more healthful. Try "Bavarian Cream."

BAVARIAN CREAM

(Six Servings)

$\frac{1}{2}$ envelope Knox Gelatine
1 pint heavy cream or evaporated milk
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water 1 teaspoonful vanilla
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar 1 cup scalded milk

Soak gelatine in cold water five minutes and dissolve in hot milk, then add sugar. Set bowl containing mixture in pan of cold water, and stir until mixture begins to thicken. Add cream, beaten until stiff, and flavoring. Turn into a mold, first dipped in cold water, and chill. If desired, line mold with lady-fingers or stale sponge cake. Chopped nuts are an addition to the recipe.

(Note: For chocolate Bavarian Cream, make same as above, adding $1\frac{1}{2}$ squares of melted, unsweetened chocolate, or 3 tablespoonfuls of cocoa to the hot milk.)

The economy of Knox Sparkling Gelatine is as outstanding as its quality. There is enough gelatine in one package to make four different desserts or salads—six generous servings of each.

Write for Mrs. Knox's newest and finest book. Between its covers are recipes and suggestions that will help you entertain your guests on all kinds of occasions. It is free—if you mention your grocer's name. Chas. B. Knox Gelatine Co., 152 Knox Ave., Johnstown, N. Y.

KNOX

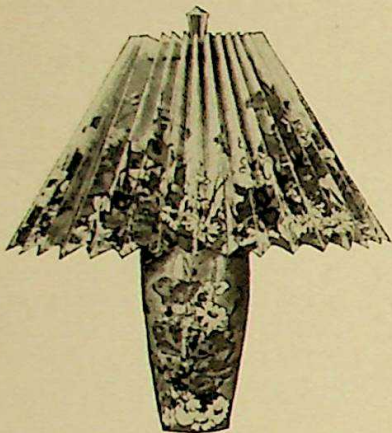
SPARKLING GELATINE

"The Highest Quality for Health"

You, Yourself, Can Decorate a



PLEATED PARCHMENT SHADE



BACK again in Fashion's favor are the graceful Pleated Shades that were so popular in the early period of American history. Only now they are more beautiful than ever and what makes them more interesting is that you can easily decorate one yourself, and have lots of pleasure doing it.

You can procure the shade all pleated and scalloped, and all that is necessary for you to do is to simply apply a Dennison crepe paper design and tint with sealing wax paint.

When you have finished you will be amazed at the beautiful effect and will scarcely believe that your shade was not a genuine oil painting.

(For sale at leading department and stationery stores. If your dealer does not have Hiawatha Pleated Shades, mail coupon for a free instruction sheet)

DRITZ-TRAUM COMPANY
258 Fifth Ave., New York City
Dept. L

Please send me free illustrated instruction leaflet, "How to Make the New Pleated Parchment Shades."

Name

Street

City State

St. Patrick's Day Favors

Continued from page 8

and fasten to the top of the box with the tape. Make a pointed frill of green crepe paper and paste to the head as shown in the illustration. Then make a three tiered ruffled skirt and tie around the neck. Add wire arms made in the same way as the legs and twist them around the neck and then bend into correct position. Finish with a bow of ribbon tied under the chin.

Serving Cups and Favors

Whether the refreshments are served at the card tables or in the dining room, there is often need of dainty serving cups or favors. Favors made of candy are always a delight to the recipient.

Shamrock Cup. Wrap a piece of wire about 20 inches long with a strip of green crepe paper. Fasten to the sides of a crinkled paper foundation cup with pieces of gummed tape. Cut a piece of both Nile and emerald green crepe paper two inches wider than the depth of the foundation cup and about one and one-fourth times the circumference. Cut one edge into rows of rounded petals three-fourths inch wide and one and one-half inches deep. Twist each petal division across the top. Gather and paste around the foundation, putting the lighter color on the inside. Shape the wire handle into a shamrock shape.

Pipe Serving Cup. Cut a strip of green crepe paper four inches by six inches, the grain the four-inch way. Roll it *with the grain* tightly around two pieces of wire five inches long, allowing the ends of the wire to extend one inch beyond one end of the roll. Bend the wires at right angles and attach to the side of a white foundation cup. Cover the cup with a piece of a "tucked streamer" and decorate with gummed shamrock seals.

Irish Boy "Life Saver." Make wire arms and legs as described for the "Irish Girl Compact," using one piece of 18-inch wire for one arm and one leg. Wrap with green crepe paper. Wrap the upper half of the candy package with apricot and the lower half with green, at the same time wrapping in the arms and legs. Draw features with India ink and make the "hair" of bright orange crepe paper clipped into a fine fringe. Finish with a bow tie. The end of this ribbon may be left long enough to attach a small name card.

Shamrock Serving Plate Cup. Make and attach the handle, first using a piece of firm wire and attaching it to the foundation cup just as described for the "Shamrock Serving Cup." Cover the cup with white crepe paper and stand in a paper plate that has been covered with a lace paper doily. Fasten the cup to the plate with two or three small paper fasteners. Trim with shamrocks as pictured.

Shamrock Plant. Wrap several wires each about nine inches long with strips of emerald green crepe paper and paste cardboard shamrocks to the ends. Make spiral by twisting loosely around a pencil. Draw faces with India ink on circles of white paper and paste in the center of each shamrock. Form in a cluster and wrap the stem thus formed with tin foil. Thrust into the center of a small chocolate frosted cup cake. Finish with a green gauze ribbon bow.

Dennison's

PARTY MAGAZINE

Registered U. S. Pat. Office

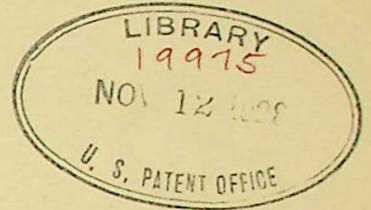
Volume II

DECEMBER

Number 6



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A Surprise in the Next Issue

With the first issue of the year we spring a surprise, one you will like. The Party Magazine will be increased both in size and number of pages. This will provide for larger illustrations and more detailed directions for the making of favors and decorations.

The midwinter issue will suggest all sorts of festivities

for the coming holidays: St. Valentine's, St. Patrick's, Washington's Birthday and Easter—parties for children, dances, engagement parties and showers, even a Chatter Luncheon, which sounds most entertaining. It's fun to give a party when everything is planned for you, isn't it?

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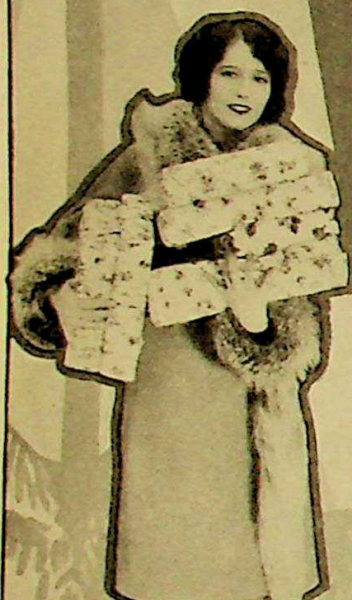
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MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Sid Saylor
and Ruby McCoy
of the
"Let George Do It"
Comedies
forget "George" when
they have
Christmas packages
to deliver



Mary Jane
Universal Picture Star
Dresses up in a
Christmas Tree Costume



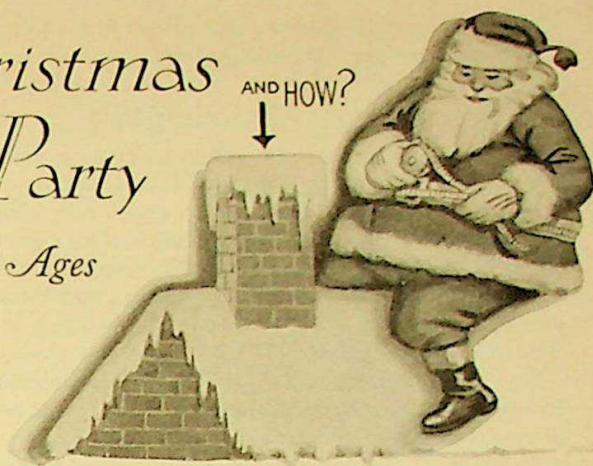
Jane Leverage, a Universal Juvenile Star, all ready
for a Christmas Party



A Merry Christmas and How Party

For Groups of All Ages

By
BEATRICE PLUMB



PERHAPS you have never really grown up. You're old enough to know better, but you still want to write to Santa and tell him to bring you a *lot* of presents. "Nothing practical, please. Just useless, frivolous, inexpensive little presents. But a lot of them." You'd like to make that very emphatic—"Oh, Santa, DEAR, almost ANY gifts will do, so long as you bring me a *lot* of them."

Dearie, there are others! If you need convincing on that point, just suggest that your club give a merry "And How Party" this Christmas, and you'll find that the most staid and sensible adult of them all is, at heart, just as much of a child as you are.

Invitation Posters

should be as Christmassy as possible. A sheet of green mat stock, size 11 x 14 inches, placed upon a larger sheet of red mat stock, would make a good foundation. In the upper left corner, place a colored sketch of Santa looking down a chimney (this may be cut from a crepe paper border), and let your announcement of the party be in plain white lettering. This little verse, in the upper right corner, will give your guests a key to the mystery—

It's not exactly what you say,
But *how* you say it;
Nor yet exactly what you pay,
But *how* you pay it;
And life is not how long you live,
But *how* you live it.
A present isn't what you give,
But *how* you give it.

Decorations

vary a little from the conventional Christmas motifs, stressing as they do the "And How" of the invitation. Instead of the usual trick fireplace, there is a roof and chimney built by tacking crepe paper over a framework of laths. A very fat Santa sits astride the roof, measuring his waist with a tape measure to see how in the world he is going to fit into the very narrow chimney. Tacked to the roof is an upright sign which reads, "And How?"

You can make Santa's robust body of rags and cushions stuffed into a Santa Claus suit. Then, if you add a jolly Santa Claus mask fastened to a ball of rags, both held together by a red twill pointed cap, Santa can hold up his head with the rest of them!

The "And How" Christmas Tree

is another variation from the usual. The tree is there in all its glittering glory of electric lights and tinsel ornaments. But the gifts are carefully tied on the very top-most branches. A poster to the right contains a big red question mark, with the words, "And How?"

The Silver Room

is also an innovation. This is a small anteroom made into a thing of shimmering beauty by tinsel and festoons of "moss" cut from silver crepe paper. From the festoons dangle shining bells cut either from silver cardboard or made out of silver crepe paper. On a table, dressed up for the occasion in cloth of silver—cut from the same bolt as the festoons and bells—stand two real hand-bells, silver colored if possible. Over the table is a green sign from which swing more little silver cardboard bells. The sign reads, in silver letters,

"Ring the Merry Christmas Bells!"

GUESTS are admitted one at a time, to ring in their luck. They gleefully pick up the silver hand-bells and begin ringing them vigorously. Not a peal is heard. Suddenly it is borne in upon them that there is a reason. There is! The clappers have been removed, and when the inquiring guest turns up the first bell to see where the "ring" has gone, he finds nothing there but a circle of white cardboard thrust firmly into the bell's cup and bearing in bright red letters the words, "Ring the Merry Christmas Bells." On the circle in the second bell is printed, "And How?"

Giving and How?

is the keynote of the entire program. Every game is actually only a different mode of giving something or somebody away! Old Santa himself, most generous and best-loved giver of the season, should be master of ceremonies. If you have an obliging friend who has a jovial face, with voice and disposition to match, prevail upon him to don the necessary regalia and be Santa for the evening. And if among his assorted collection of gifts, he should have the "gift of gab," so much the better.

Games

YOUR opening game depends a great deal on the punctuality of your guests. Should there be a little group of first-comers, rather inclined to wish they weren't, give

them a game that insures them plenty of cordial hand-clasps as a reward for coming early.

Giving the Secret Grip

THIS makes certain not only a welcoming hand but many a welcoming squeeze. Players stand in a close circle, with arms folded and, as far as possible, with men and girls alternating. Each man takes in his right hand the left hand of the girl on his left, and in his left the right hand of the girl on his right. In this way the hands will be partially hidden under the folded arms, so that the "grip" has a chance of remaining a secret one.

One player is chosen "It" and goes in the center, closes his eyes and counts ten while a secret grip is started around the circle by one player squeezing the hand of his neighbor. The grip may be passed either forward or backward, but it must be kept moving. If the circle is large, two or three grips may be started at the same time.

"It" tries to find the secret grip as it is passed from one player to another, and, should he succeed in doing so, exchanges places with the player who was caught.

You or an assistant stand by with pencil and paper writing down the order in which players are caught, as: First, Mary Smith; second, Jack Brown; third, Doris King, and so on. At the end of the game, players are awarded "candy points" for their prowess in hand-squeezing. Mary, who was caught first time, gets one candy; Jack Brown gets two; Doris King, three. Every player gets something, the prize (a box of candy), going to the last one caught.

Santa's Gift Has More Than One String on It!

TO each Santa gives a daintily wrapped package with strict instructions that on no account whatever is it to be opened until permission be given.

He then asks the guests to form a large circle, telling them that when the music starts they are to begin passing their gifts to the right and keep on passing until the music stops. Each is then to keep the gift he is holding, but still he mustn't open it! Santa keeps them on their toes by constantly reversing the order of passing—"Left . . . right . . . left . . . right"—until a sudden stop of the music puts an end to the confusion. But not for long. Santa now sends all the men to one side of the room, girls to another, and tells them to line up, single file, for marching. Then, to a military air, the

two lines march to the end of the room, coming up the center as partners. They separate as they reach the front, girls marching one way, men the opposite way, until both lines have again reached the rear of the room, this time marching up the center single file, men and girls alternating.

And here Santa calls "Halt!" and tells them to open their parcels. To the great joy of the marchers, all the gifts prove to be noisemakers! Calling for silence, Santa asks that the musicians kindly tune their instruments. The pianist gives the chord, and horns, trumpets, clappers and whistles "tune up." Then each player puts his right hand on the shoulder of the player in front of him and the noisy line goes marching around the room, lustily performing on its instruments.

The pianist finally ends the racket by playing faster and faster, the line trying valiantly to keep up the pace but finding it humanly impossible. Breath gives out and the amateur orchestra breaks up in helpless laughter.

A Gift Throw

follows. A lot of mischievous thought has gone into the selection of the gifts, all of which are carefully labeled with the name of the one who is to receive them. Santa throws them, one at a time, with the request that the recipient show his or her appreciation of the gift by immediately putting it on and wearing it throughout the evening.

Fat Mr. Jones may receive a pale pink boudoir cap; Professor Anderson, a fudge apron; the banker, a false nose; while dignified General Rollins looks seriously adorable in a frilly lace baby-bonnet. The girls fare no better, "catching" anything from a gaudy bandana handkerchief to a pair of No. 10 housemaid's gloves.

Santa's Grab Bag Supplies the Next Surprise

GUESTS, in turn, thrust a hand into the two bulging bags by Santa's side, the men drawing from one, the girls from the other, and bring out a gift. These are in duplicate and guests find partners for the next game by matching their gifts.

Fragile Gifts

ALL the couples sit in a big circle. The men already have balloons. Each is given a piece of string about a yard long and told to tie one end to the balloon and

Continued on page 42



Down Santa Claus Lane

By SIDNEY WEBSTER

THIS was a sort of bazaar and carnival mixed, a bazaar because it was a money-making affair, a carnival because it was such a lot of fun. It could be held in a private house as well as in a large hall, the only difference being in the size and number of Christmas tree booths used.

This affair was advertised by posters of appropriate design and by sending personal invitations on white correspondence cards. Across the card, in red ink, were drawn the lines of a small lane. On either side were pasted Christmas tree seals, small silver stars were in the "sky" above and the following wording was used, the verse written "down the lane."

"Come to our Christmas Carnival
And romp 'down Santa Claus Lane!'
The fun you'll have will surely last
Till Christmas comes again.

'Down Santa Claus Lane'
At the Carnival-Bazaar
of the Philathea Club
Eliot Hall, November 20, 7-10.30 P. M."

Two large and brilliantly lighted Christmas trees stood one on each side of the hall door and guests stepped directly into one end of a long green lane, which stretched straight across the hall to the opposite side. This lane was formed of a wide strip of green denim, and the small brilliantly lighted Christmas trees which lined it were decorated with strings of tinsel, popcorn and cranberries. Between each two trees stood a table covered to the ground with brick design crepe paper and bearing a variety of tempting and salable articles.

Twisted streamers of green and red crepe paper were festooned from tree to tree.

The indirect lighting globes were shaded with cornucopias, made on an outline frame of wire. Some of these cornucopias were covered with decorated crepe paper of an all-over holly design, and some with plain white crepe paper decorated with a holly border at the top; twisted red festoons and red pompons and tassels finished both styles.

White paper moss (or crepe slashed finely) was hung from natural branches over doorways and windows and in the corners.

The Midway

From the main lane, little alleys led to various midway attractions; for instance—

The Fortune Chimney

A HIGH box was covered to the floor with brick crepe paper, looking exactly like a chimney. Beside it stood Santa himself, with a pack full of interesting looking parcels. Each guest, for a dime, could take a bundle from the pack. Each bundle contained a symbol of his or her fortune in life. The girls' fates were wrapped

in red, the boys' in green paper. Some of the articles contained therein, and their meanings, were—

A measuring spoon	for the cook
A worsted chicken	for the poultry man
Musical toys	for musicians
A box of candy pills	for the doctor
Animal crackers	for the circus man
A card of buttons and a big needle	for the bachelor
A tiny auto	for the chauffeur or garage man
A pen	for the writer

Cane Ring

AT another table were a number of "candy canes" made of crepe paper-wound dowels and wire, standing in a board frame. A nickel entitled the contestant to five attempts to "ring" one of them with a Christmas wreath of wire and holly. A real candy cane was the prize, small if the "ringer" was unsuccessful, larger if he had good aim.

Hit the Snow Man

AT the end of one of the smaller lanes stood a lifelike Snow Man, made of a pair of white pajamas stuffed with paper. His head was a round ball of paper and his features were painted with black paint. He wore an old top hat. For a nickel you had five chances to "Hit the Snow Man in the eye and get a chocolate cigar." It was great fun, especially as you got the chocolate cigar anyway, however good or bad your aim with the ball.



The Snow Man

Christmas Ten-Pins

was another game that created a good deal of amusement. A cheap set of ten-pins stood at one end of a lane and balls, painted red, were the weapons for knocking down the pins.

A Top Race

with little 5-cent tops, to see which top would spin the longest, was another midway attraction that was popular.

The Refreshment Tree

THE Refreshment Tree held bags of candy and Christmas cornucopias (into which fitted ice cream cones); and Christmas lemonade "made in the shade of an old Christmas tree" was served from a bowl wreathed in Christmas greens.

A Toy Party in the Schoolroom

By JEAN MALCOLM

ANY party is nice, but a Christmas party in school is just the nicest of all. Maybe it's 'cause it's all such a my-ste-ry—about the tree, I mean, and what teacher is going to give us and the games we'll play—and then there're so many of us to talk it over. We just talk and talk about it and it's most always better than we talk. Last year we had a Toy Party. I'll tell you about it.

Teacher invited us about a week before. She said: "Miss Aldrich (that's her assistant) and I are going to give a Christmas party next Wednesday at 3 o'clock in this room. How many want to come?" Well, I guess I got my hand up about the first, but Billy Ryan, he got ahead of me, he had two hands up. So she said: "Oh, you all accept. That's good. It'll be a Toy Party and I should like each of you to bring to me on the day before the party a 10-cent toy; each girl bring a boy's toy and each boy a girl's toy, and each girl and boy bring a large kitchen spoon." That was funny, wasn't it? What would she want the spoon for? You wait and you'll see. Anyway, we all brung 'em.

We had a lovely tree. It wasn't so awful big, but it was beautiful. It was all shiny with silvery fringe and it had a big silver star at the top and on the end of each branch was a red flower. We made the flowers in school. They were pretty. The tree stood on the floor at one side of the platform and in front of it were two boxes, one covered with green and one with red. They were big boxes and looked as if they were full of sand. A sign on the tree said,

"Under this spreading Christmas Tree
Is buried treasure for you and me."

That's all I can tell you about the tree now. We began to play games right off.

Santa's Pack

First we played we were all toys in Santa's pack. Teacher gave each of us a name. She whispered it so

no one else would know. I was a doll. The others were drums, horns, rattles, soldiers, fire engines, rocking-horses, scooters and a lot of other toys. When she called our real names, we had to come up front and act like the toys we were and let the others guess what. It was easy for me. I was a pretty good doll, I think. I just shut my eyes and opened them and said, "Mamma, Mamma," and they guessed me right off. The monkey was funny, though. That was Billy Ryan. I guess it was easy for him, too.

Then we played

The Toy Shop

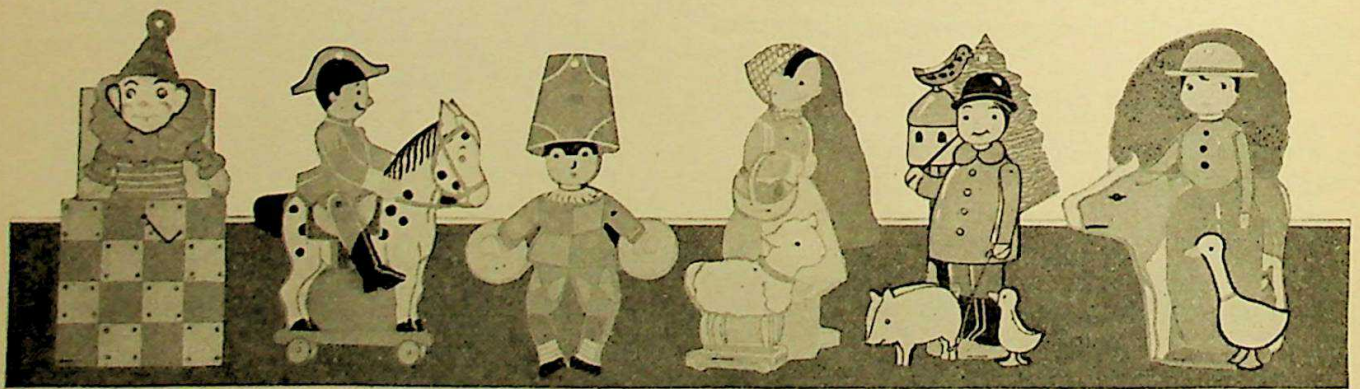
We stood in a circle. Teacher asked who wanted to be "it." We all spoke quick but I spoke first, so I was "it." I stood in the center of the circle. I said, pointing to Marjorie, who was the nearest, "What are you?" She said, "A woolly lamb." So each of them told me what they were. Then we began the game. I walked around inside the circle, looking 'em over like I was a lady in a toy shop and then I said, quick-like, "I am hunting for a woolly lamb and a fire engine." Those two had to change places then, and they tried to, but Marjorie wasn't quite fast enough and I slipped into the fire-engine's place before she could; so she had to be "it" next time. We played that quite a long time. It was fun.

Then we all went back to our desks and put together

Tag Toy Puzzles

The tag toys were something like paper dolls, only they looked like wooden toys, and they were cut into pieces. Each of us had a toy. When we had matched all the pieces together, we pasted them on a paper and cut the paper out around them. Each had a little red string to swing it by.

Next we chose sides to play



Hanging the Christmas Stocking

The way we counted out was this. One said "Santa," the next "Claus," and so on; and all the Santas stood on one side and the Clauses on the other. The two lines faced each other. Teacher put a chair in the center at the head of the two lines. She gave the head Santa and the head Claus each of them a long stocking. These were red and drew up with a ribbon so they could be hung over the corners of the chair. Then she counted, "1, 2, 3" and at "3" Santa and Claus each ran to the nearest corner of the chair and hung his stocking on it. That was meant for a fireplace, you see. Then each ran back and tagged the next one in line. The next Santa and Claus ran to the chair and took off the stocking, and returned with it to his place in the line and gave it to the next, who hung it on the chair again. That's the way the game went. The line that finished first won.



LIFE SAVER SANTA

The coat of red crepe paper hides a package of Life Savers. To the coat are attached legs and arms of red crepe paper (doubled and slightly padded). White cotton forms the beard, cuffs and the trimming for the red cap

"Here we dance 'fore the
Christmas Tree,
The Christmas Tree, the
Christmas Tree;
Here we dance 'fore the
Christmas Tree,
On Christmas Day in the
morning.
We're looking for treasure, as
you can see,
As you can see, as you can see;
With spoons all ready for
digging, are we,
On Christmas Day in the
morning."

Then we stood still, and the end girl and the end boy went and dug in the boxes with their spoons while we sang,

"Now they're digging for treasure of
gold,
Treasure of gold, treasure of gold;
May they find as much as their
hands will hold,
Merry Christmas Day in the
morning."

The Secret Gift

was the next game. This was a magic game. Teacher said Tom—he's a big, red-headed boy—was a magician and could guess who had the secret gift. So Tom left the room and she gave the secret gift, which was a thimble, to a girl named Dorothy. She sat next to me. Then Tom came back and teacher said, "Who has the secret gift?" What do you think? He looked at teacher and then he looked at all of us and then he walked right up to Dorothy and opened her hand. How do you s'pose he knew?

(EDITOR'S NOTE.—The teacher placed her hands in the same position that Dorothy held hers.)

We had some other good games, too, but we were all wondering about the hidden treasure. Pretty soon we found out about it. That was the best fun!

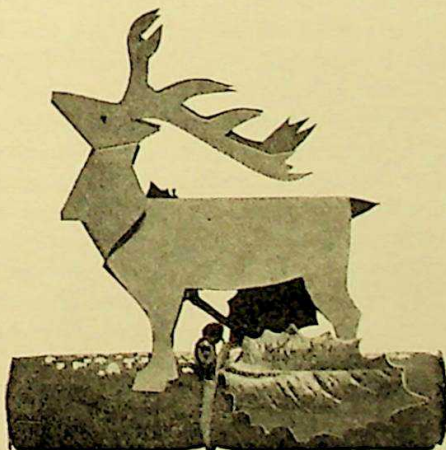
The Hidden Treasure

You remember the boxes of sand in front of the tree and the spoons we all brought? Well, teacher had wrapped all the boys' toys in green paper and hidden them in the green box and all the girls' toys with red paper and put them in the red box; and she had tagged all the spoons with our names, as we brought them to her, so nobody would lose his spoon, and now she gave them back to us. We joined hands and danced back and forth before the tree, singing "Here we go 'round the mulberry bush," only those weren't the words. The words we sang were "suited to the 'casion," she said.

So they found the treasure, that was a toy, and we danced some more and stopped again and pretty soon all the children had treasures. They were 'proppiate, too, because the boys' toys were wrapped in a different color from the girls', you remember.

Didn't teacher give us anything? Oh, yes, we had the cutest 'freshments and 'membrances. The 'freshments were animal crackers, dipped in chocolate, and rosy popcorn balls and molasses kisses, and the 'membrances were Santa Clauses made of Life Savers and reindeer on Necco Logs. Some of us had one and some of us the other. I'll show you how they looked.

And that was the end of the party. So we took our spoons and our toys and our 'membrances and went home. It's most time to have another party now, isn't it?



REINDEER ON NECCO LOG

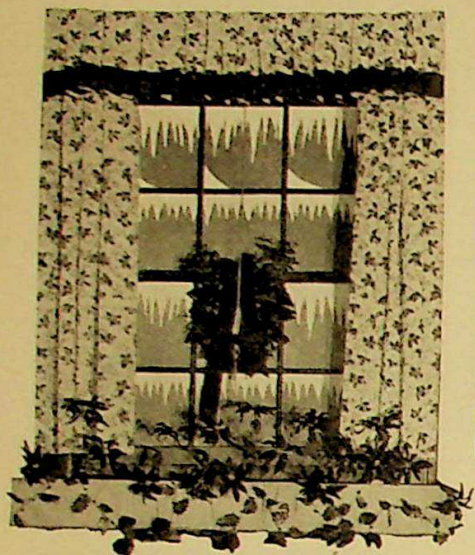
The reindeer is cut from brown mat stock. (Write Dennison's Party Magazine, enclosing two-cent stamp for a pattern.) A tube of brown crepe paper hides a roll of Neccos. The decoration is a spray of holly.

To Make Rosy Popcorn Balls

Boil two cupfuls of granulated sugar and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar until a bit of the syrup dropped into cold water becomes brittle. Add a few drops of red vegetable coloring, just enough to make the syrup a rather deep pink. Butter a large pan and fill it with freshly popped corn. Pour the syrup over the corn and form into balls.

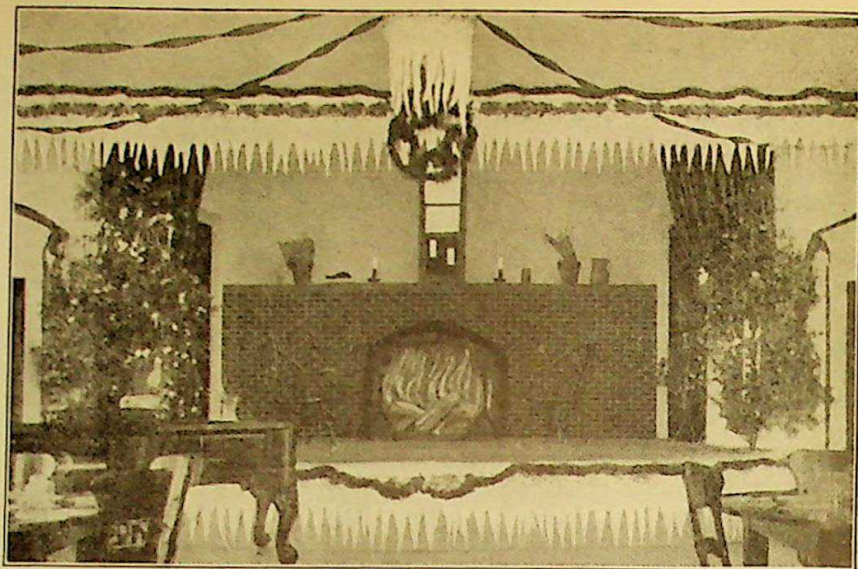
Snapping Bonbons

Wrap small, paraffine paper covered rolls of ginger snaps and other cookies in pieces of crepe paper, fringe and twist the ends, decorate with Christmas seals, and they will closely resemble snapping bonbons.



A WINDOW DECORATION

While paper icicles hint of the weather without, this inside window box glows with gay poinsettia. The curtains are of decorated crepe paper with an attached border of plain red crepe paper



STAGE AND HALL DECORATION

A *compo board* frame covered with Brick Crepe Paper makes a good fireplace. Santa could easily emerge from behind. Paper icicles and garlands of paper festoons are an effective combination for stage, ceiling and lights

A Christmas Party for Children in the Parish House

THREE features are necessary for the successful conduct of every large Christmas party for children—

- First, a decorated tree,
- Second, a Santa Claus,
- Third, a gift for each.

Combine these three with a short and snappy entertainment and you'll have an ideal Christmas party for children.

Decorations are not really necessary but they certainly do create a festive feeling of anticipation; therefore, we show on this and the opposite page suggestions for effective, yet simply constructed decorations.

The tree should be as large as space will permit. If it is placed against a dark background, it will be more effective and the back of the tree need not be decorated.

A wonderful effect can be obtained by confining the decorations wholly to red balls and silver tinsel. The balls should be of all sizes from the large ones of four or five inches diameter to the small one-inch size, which may be bought in strings. Hang the largest thickly about the base of the tree and near the trunk, the smallest at the top and on the ends of branches. Small red electric lights should be placed on every branch tip.

When hanging the tinsel, tie a piece of wire around one end of each skein, wrap an end of this wire around the end of a branch and spread out the tinsel to catch in the sides of neighboring branches or fall like long icicles. Begin at the lower branches and work up to the top, until the tree is completely covered, with the Christmas red of balls and lights shining through.

For the entertainment, a short play or pantomime would be entertaining. "Another Treasury of Plays for Children," by Montrose J. Moses (published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston), will be found to contain some of the old familiar plays, as "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," "Make Believe" and "The King with the Iron Heart."

Santa Claus may appear in time-honored fashion, from the chimney, or in some more surprising manner, as, for instance, on a sledge (with hidden



FOR A POST

Use Stonewall Decorated Crepe Paper to cover the post. A stuffed figure dressed in red and white with a Santa mask leans from the improvised balcony. Sprays of tightly twisted festoons are suspended from natural branches for a background



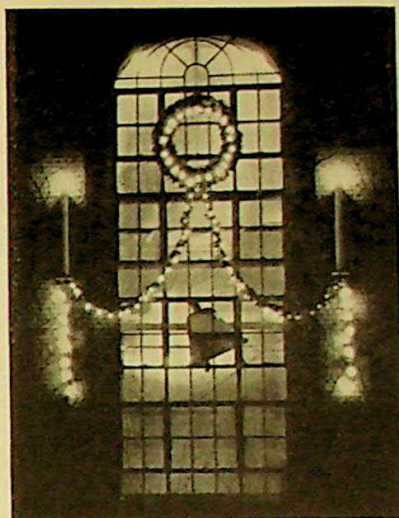
A POSTER

Posters make the best wall decorations. The design of this poster is cut from decorated crepe paper and pasted on azure blue mat stock. This is then mounted again to leave a narrow border of white mat stock and still again on a full sheet of red mat stock



A WALL DECORATION OF PAPER FESTOONS

Against a background of white paper fringe twisted green festoons are formed into this graceful tree. Small bell cut-outs hang from the ends of the branches. A Santa and reindeer poster is shown above the tree



A WINDOW ILLUMINATION

We can imagine no more beautiful treatment for a prominently placed window. Why not consult your electrician as to the cost of similar lights and fixtures?

wheels) drawn by Eskimo dogs (boys with white costumes and masks) and surrounded by Eskimos, snow men and polar bears.

The gifts need not be expensive, but some thought should be given to their packaging that it be original and appropriate. Several suggestions shown in this magazine might be used for candy gifts, as, for example, the Reindeer Necco and Santa Life Saver packages on page 7 and the Jordan almond box on page 20.

Other edible gifts, which may be encased daintily in paraffine paper and presented in small bags of tarlatan or wrapped in squares of decorated crepe paper with the top ends fringed, are:

POPCORN SNOW MEN

- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup granulated sugar
- 1 pint of clear corn syrup
- 3 quarts of popcorn

Boil to the brittle stage the granulated sugar and corn syrup. Pour the syrup over the popcorn, mix well and shape. Use small balls for heads and larger ones for bodies. Make eyes, nose and mouth by pressing in currants or pieces of raisins.

The addition of a little hot syrup will paste the head firmly to the fat, chubby body.

TAFFY APPLES

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2 cups sugar | $\frac{2}{3}$ cup water |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup white corn syrup | Few drops oil of clove |
| 1 tablespoon lemon juice | Red coloring |
| Red apples | |

Mix sugar, syrup, lemon juice and water and bring to the boiling point. Cook until a little dropped in cold water becomes brittle (300 degrees on a candy thermometer). Color with red food coloring and flavor with a few drops of oil of clove. Have ready rather small red apples, each with a wooden skewer stuck into its stem end. Set the pan of syrup in hot water and dip the apples into it, turning them to coat them all over. Place on waxed paper to harden.

These should be made the day they are to be used.



SHADE FOR A LIGHT

White crepe paper fringe is pinned at the top over a common hoop. About one foot and a half from the bottom it is tied together tightly and caught under by cords which are attached to the top. Large red pompons and holly vine give a colorful finish

Games for the Christmas Season

A Bundle Race

PROVIDE gifts of small cost and pad them around so that bundles of unwieldy size or awkward shape result. Let each child select a bundle; then give each a spoon. While the piano plays a lively air, the children must march around the room, carrying their bundles on the spoons. All those who succeed in completing the circuit without dropping the gift bundles may open the packages and keep the gifts. All those whose packages drop off the spoons, however, must march again and again until the round is successfully made.



Santa's Airplane

ALL the children sit around in a circle. The game begins by having one of the children toss a handkerchief, which represents Santa's airplane, to some other child in the circle. As the child sends the airplane flying, he says, "Here comes Santa's airplane. It is laden with dolls." (Or any other article which might be found in the good saint's plane.) The child towards whom the airplane is directed must catch it and send it sailing again at once towards some other child in the group, saying as he does so, "Here comes Santa's airplane. It is laden with blocks." (Or any gift he chooses to name.) Care must be taken never to name an article which has been mentioned before. If a child names something that some other player gave he must drop out of the circle about which Santa's airplane is flying. If he fails to catch the airplane sent in his direction, he must also drop out. In the latter event the child who sailed the airplane must rescue it from the floor and sail it again. The plane must be kept speedily moving all the time. The child who is the last to lose his place in the circle wins the game.

The Game of Zip

ALL the players except one are seated in a circle. Each one in the ring makes sure that he knows the name of the person next to him on the right. The one in the center then suddenly points to someone of his choice, saying as rapidly as possible, "One, two, three, four, five, zip!" The one pointed out must try to say the full name of his right-hand neighbor before the leader finishes with "zip." If he fails, he must take the place of the one in the ring and try to catch someone else. If he succeeds, the original "zipper" must keep on until someone is caught to take his place.

A Christmas Feast

DIVIDE the players into two sets, one set of which sits at a table, the second set standing behind the chairs. From a covered dish in the center, let each player draw one slip of paper. On one side of this slip is written a definition of an article of food. On the other

side of the paper, the player must write the name of the article described. If he is correct, he retains the slip and can draw another. If incorrect, or if he "gives up," the player behind can take his seat and join in the drawing. The winner is he who at the end possesses the most slips. Below is the menu.

	<i>Answers</i>
<i>Cocktail</i>	Grape
Cannon fodder	
<i>Soup</i>	Mock turtle
An imitation reptile	
<i>Fish</i>	Cod
Cash on delivery	
<i>Roast</i>	Geese
Roman saviors	
<i>Vegetables</i>	Brussels sprouts
A city begins to grow	
A kettle, an article	Potato
and a preposition	Cauliflower
A demand for a blossom	
<i>Entrees</i>	Quail on toast
Fear of an after-dinner speech	Tongue
Woman's chief weapon	
<i>Pies</i>	Washington
The father of his country	Gooseberry
The burial of a fool	
<i>Puddings</i>	Plum
Jack's prize	Minute
Sixty in an hour	
<i>Fruits</i>	Oranges
An exclamation and large stoves	Pears
Two of a kind	Dates
Things hard to remember	

A Forest of Strange Trees

Here's a wonderful forest of very strange trees;
But yet, if you try, you can find them with ease.
So a smooth sandy shore in that wood you will find (1)
And a tree, warm and soft, round your neck you may
wind. (2)
An insect that makes quite a queer buzzing sound (3)
And one that on history's pages is found. (4)
A part of the face will then come into view. (5)
A part of the hand is a pretty tree, too. (6)
A tree that can fly, very queer to relate (7)
And also a tree that always stands straight. (8)
And here is a strange one—a tree that is two. (9)
What is left of the fire, yes, you'll find that here, too. (10)
There's an arm of the sea in this forest so gay (11)
And a tree that is sad and will soon fade away. (12)

Write the above verse on sheets of paper, pass one to each player, and ask him to fill in the space occupied by the numbers with the names of the different trees described in the verse. The trees are as follows: 1—beech; 2—fir; 3—locust; 4—date; 5—tulip; 6—palm; 7—plane; 8—plum; 9—pear; 10—ash; 11—bay; 12—pine.

Find Your Christmas Toy

THIS is a novel way to select partners for any game that may require partners—or for supper. Have the girls go into one room and the boys into another. Whisper to each girl the name of some particular toy which Santa has left for her in the toy shop. Have someone else provided with a duplicate list of the toys of your selection. This person must give each boy the name of the particular toy which he is to represent upon the arrival of the girls. In representing the toys the boys use appropriate actions or sounds and from these the girls endeavor to find their toys.

Out-of-Door Games

SNATCH THE SNOWBALL. Mark off two parallel lines about forty feet apart. Halfway between these place a big, hard snowball. For this game it is best to dip the snowball into water while making, so that it may be quite hard and firm. The players are divided into two equal groups which take positions along the two goals. A signal of "Go" is then given and the first boy in line on each side advances into the open field. Each of the boys must then maneuver to get the snowball back to his line without being tagged by the other boy. The one who succeeds in so doing scores one point for his side. If, however, a boy gets tagged the opposite scores one point. The side scoring the highest, after all the players have had a chance at snatching the snowball, wins the game.

SNOW MAN. One boy is chosen to be the snow man. He takes his position midway between the two parallel lines of players who stand at considerable distance from each other. "Ho, ho! Who's afraid of a snow man?" shouts the player in the center. This is the first signal for all to exchange bases. If some are too timid to venture forth at the first call the snow man repeats it and then all must run across the open field to the goal opposite. While the boys are running across to the opposite goals the snow man tries to hit as many as possible with snowballs. All who get by without being pelted are safe, but those who are hit before reaching their goal must stand by the snow man and make more snowballs for him to continue his warfare. When the snow man again calls, "Ho, ho! Who's afraid of a snow man?" the exchanging of bases must be renewed. The last boy to cross between the goals without being hit wins the game and becomes the snow man for the next turn.

Turkey Rhyme

TWO captains, who are given tally cards decorated with turkeys, choose sides, alternately. Someone is appointed "ticket puncher" while another reads the following rhyme. Any person supplying the right word first has his captain's card punched, and at the end of the contest the card having the most punches wins a candy-filled, turkey-shaped box, enough to treat all of his team. Each word supplied has something to do with a turkey.

"Twas the day before Christmas,
And the Browns got together
Preparing the feast;
Spirits all in high (feather).

Many plans had been made
About most everything,
And the house was made ready
From cellar to (wing).
The pantry was stocked
Till each shelf held its fill
And the grocer was adding
Last things to his (bill).
For the Browns were all fond
Of good things to eat,
And neglected no item
From dessert back to (meat).
The grocer approved
And was glad to deliver
Big orders. He said,
"Brown's a mighty good (liver)."
Busy Mrs. Brown planned
That full well they'd be fed,
And visions of good things
Spun round in her (head).
The children ran errands
For sugar, rice, eggs,
When such things ran short,
Till their poor little (legs)
Were tired, but the pantry shelves
Promised a treat
That helped them forget
The keen ache in their (feet).
Full often their mother called,
"Come now, don't slack,
I must have those things quick,
So hurry right (back)."
Thus all was confusion
And of laughter a gale,
And mishaps in plenty
For a long funny (tail).
And the patter of feet
Was so constant and quick
That it sounded somewhat
Like the beat of (drum stick).
And nowhere, I'm sure,
In that whole festive town
Was more preparation
Than in the house of (Brown).
And nowhere, I'm sure,
Did each member take part
With merrier laughter
Nor happier (heart).
"Now," said Mr. Brown,
In jolliest tones,
"I'll go choose a turkey
That isn't all (bones)."

And Tommy declared
That if he could hobble
Tomorrow he'd be
The one who would (gobble),
And he'd keep that turkey
Right near where he sat,
And for once in his life
He'd just "eat and grow (fat)."
And he thought he could manage
To lick his plate clean,
And he'd make that turkey
Soon look pretty (lean).
His sister said, "Well,

Continued on page 44





A Christmas Stocking Party

For Young Girls

THE invitations to this unique party are attached to little red crepe paper stockings, stitched with white. These may be bought ready made, or easily cut and stitched on the sewing machine. A gift card, attached to the top of the stocking in true Christmas Eve fashion, bears this invitation—

MISS MARY BLACK
INVITES YOU TO A
CHRISTMAS STOCKING PARTY
FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 21, 1928
AT 106 EAST SEVENTH STREET

*Bring a 25 cent gift in the attached stocking.
Please wear stockings which do not match.*

WHEN the guests arrive, a large red stocking of mat stock, hanging on the front door, bids them "Run In." Entering, they find every light encased in a thin silk stocking and lines of stockings of every hue and size featured over the doorways. A brilliantly lighted Christmas tree in one corner of the living room stands ready to receive the gift stockings which each has brought. These are numbered and hung at once on the tree.

"A Stocking Trail" will make a lively beginning to an evening of unusual fun. Each girl is given a ball of darning silk and told to follow its loose end, which, after many wanderings, will be found securely tied to the eye of a darning needle, which holds together the top of a little two-page book in the shape of a stocking.

The hostess explains that, though only eight letters are in the word "Stocking," these will form at least twenty words, and the one who can find the most will get the prize. Hints as to these words are written on the second page of the book, as follows:

The hostess has these

Find	Answers
1. A small bed	Cot
2. Part of a wheel	Cog
3. A royal personage	King
4. A mile	Knot
5. Something to spend	Coin
6. A useful metal	Tin
7. To do wrong	Sin
8. For a foot	Sock
9. An intoxicating drink	Gin
10. An outfit for a sailor	Kit
11. A poem set to music	Song
12. What birds do	Sing
13. Where dishes are washed	Sink
14. Above a store door	Sign
15. Another name for a notch	Nick

16. A heavy weight
17. A person who does not laugh or cry
18. Used in a fireplace
19. Covering for the body
20. Something a bee does

Ton
Stoic
Tongs
Skin
Sting

After this may follow a series of amusing stunts and competitions:

1. Find the girl whose stocking measures the most around.
2. Find the girl with the longest stocking
3. Find the girl with the brightest colored hose
4. Find the girl with the darkest colored hose
5. Find the girl with a darned place in her hose
6. Find the girl with the stockings that look the newest
7. Find the girl with the most expensive looking hose
8. Find the girl with the worst matched stockings

The prize winners receive numbered blue ribbons. These are all put in a stocking and each draws for the lucky number, 13. The winner receives a pair of pretty slipper trees.

Another Stocking Contest

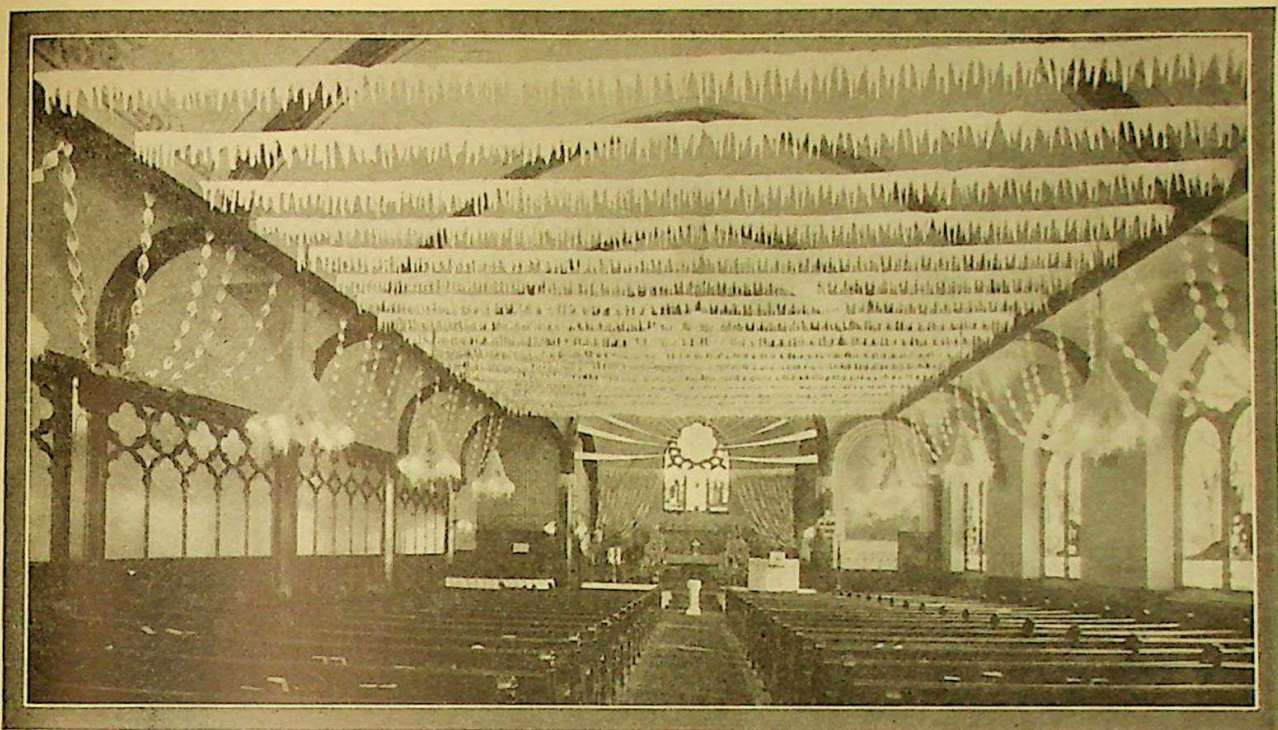
Another game is to see who can change stockings the quickest. A box with six stockings is brought in and two girls are chosen to see who can put the most stockings on in the shortest length of time. This sounds easy, but they are to be blindfolded and have to reach for the stockings in the box. This makes a lot of fun. A small box of darning silks would make a good prize.

Supper

AT THE table the most significant feature is the little Christmas stocking place card on its wire standard. Ribbons are strung from each stocking place card to the shelf of a miniature fireplace

Continued on page 44





Snowy Decorations in a Lutheran Church

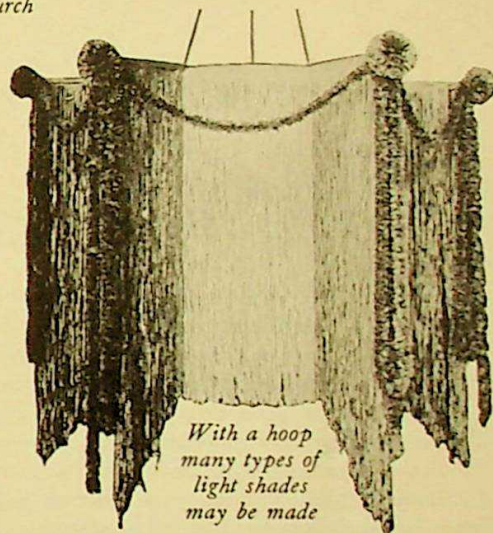
Church Decorations at Christmas

CHRISTMAS is pre-eminently a holy day and, as such, is observed by churches of all creeds. Invariably some form of decoration is used, usually Christmas greens, wreaths and trees.

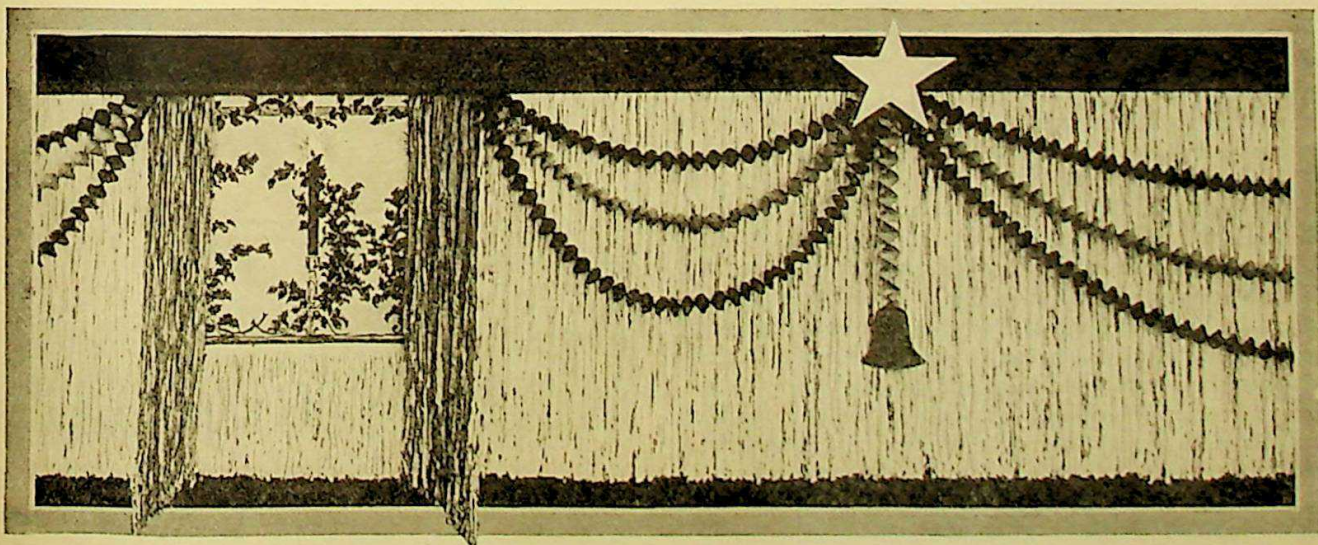
Here, however, is a very different decorative scheme. Over wires, strung from one side to the other, are pinned long strips of snowy white paper icicles. Twisted white streamers are used for the sides and chancel. The chandeliers are almost concealed by twisted white festoons and paper moss.

The balcony trim below would blend well with this decoration, and add the Christmas colors to the main ensemble of snowy aspect.

Many chandelier shades are made on hoops, and the one at the right is an attractive style. Two dowels, laid crosswise over the hoop, form the protruding sides from which red fringe is suspended. The hoop itself bears a 30-inch deep strip of white fringe. Twisted green miniature festoons and red pompons give finishing touches.



*With a hoop
many types of
light shades
may be made*



Fringe, twisted festoons and a decorative panel may hide an unsightly wall space or cover a balcony rail



Christmas Comes Early to the Schoolroom

CHRISTMAS preparations in the home, which begin to be increasingly aggressive about the first of December, are immediately reflected in the morale of the schoolroom. The children are uneasy and much more excited over the holiday to come than over the work at hand. Preparing decorations for the schoolroom will be a safety valve for their pent-up emotion.

Some of the children may cut Santa Claus designs from crepe paper borders and mount them on squares of red mat stock for a door decoration, as shown above. Others may cut more intricate designs from decorated crepe papers to make posters and banners.

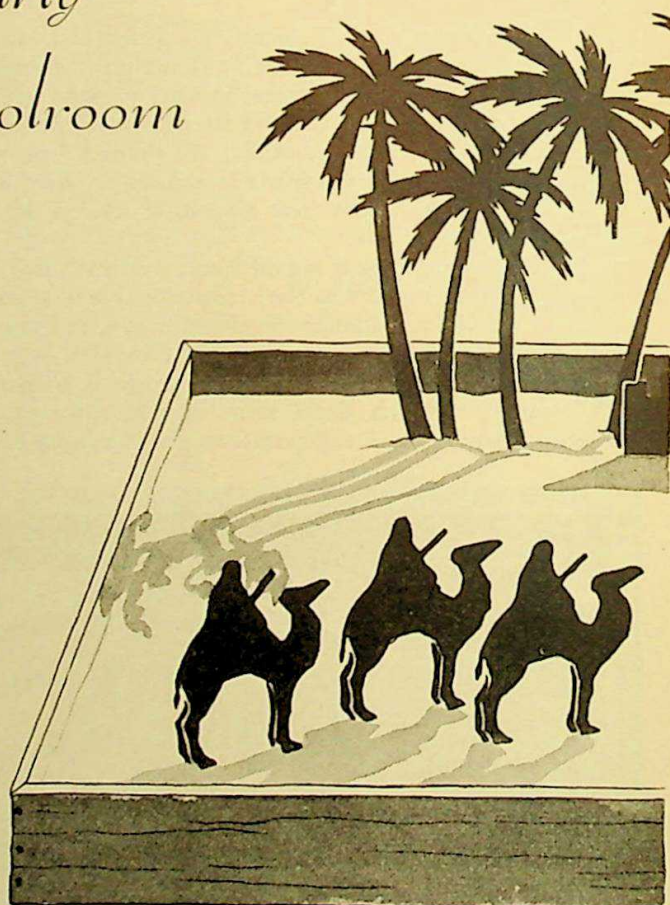
In the poster shown on this page, the design of Santa Claus was cut from a decorated crepe paper and mounted on white mat stock, with an under mount of green mat stock. The line border in black was painted.

The poster on the opposite page is a decorated crepe design, mounted on green mat stock, with a border of black and an under mount of red mat stock.

Often a decorated crepe will furnish two decorations. The border at the top of the blackboard was cut from the same crepe as that used to make the second poster.

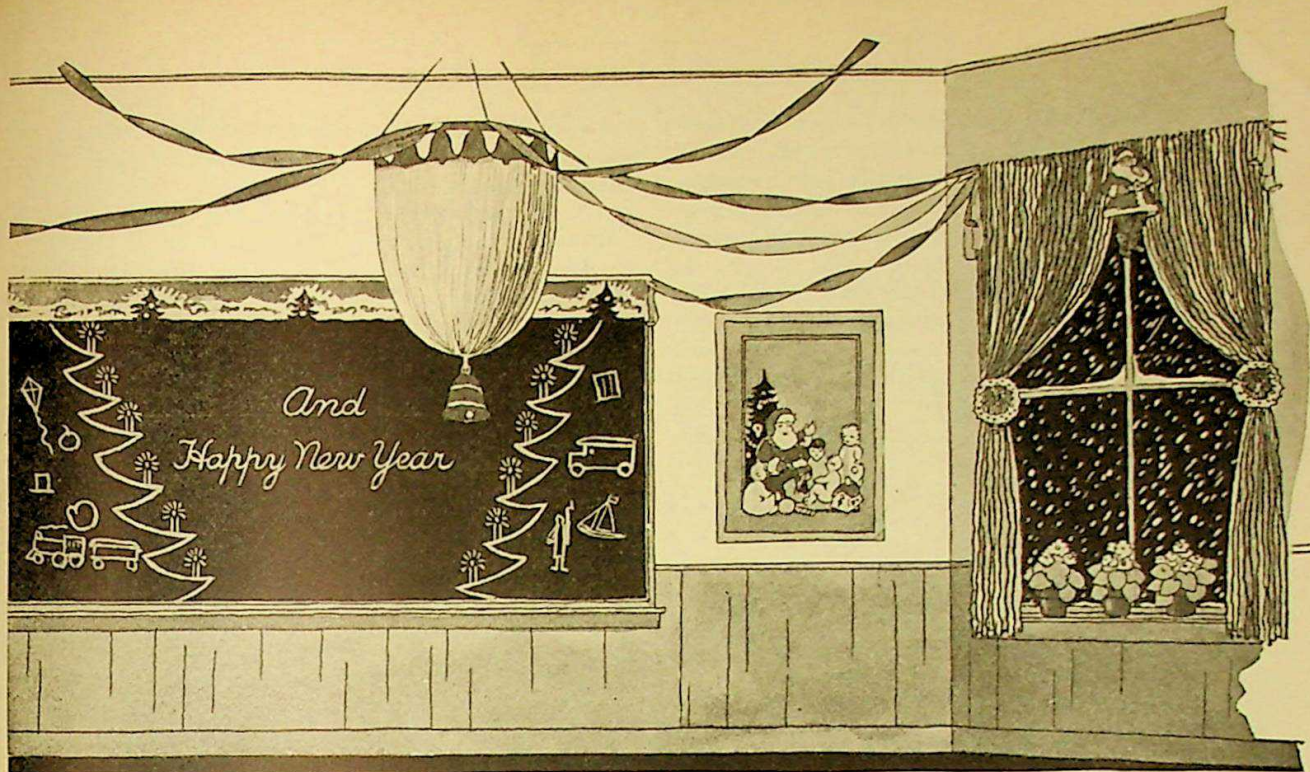
The blackboard decoration gives all the children a chance. Draw an outline of a tree or trees as shown. Then ask each child to draw with colored chalk a candle, a gift or a decoration on the tree. Another way would be to make copies of such articles by tracing or hectograph. Let the children color them and choose the best executed for use on the blackboard tree.

Cutting fringe for the light shades is a tedious and

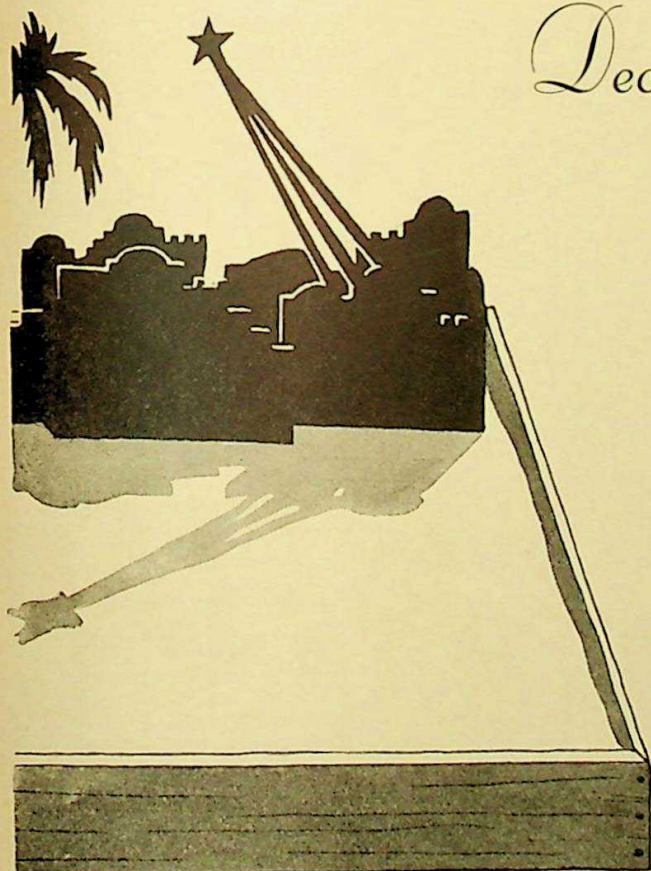


WISE MEN PROJECT FOR USE ON

This timely project is cut from black mat stock. The camels are made double and will stand on their own feet. The town is in several sections, to be folded as desired. A tracing of this Wise



and Children Help in Decorating for the Holiday



SAND TABLE OR OTHERWISE

Men Project will be sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp. Write Dennison's Party Magazine, Framingham, Mass. (Please do not send a stamped envelope, as the pattern requires a special size.)

slow process, but the children will probably think it fun. Both the light shades shown are made by pinning white crepe paper fringe over a hoop. In the shade on page 14, an outer border of pointed red fringe was added and a tassel of red. In the shade on this page, a red bell silhouette streamer was added for the top finish and a bell cut-out for the bell at the bottom.

If flowering plants are not available for the windows, use bare branches on which small red blossoms have been pasted. Hang paper fringe for curtains.

Red paper streamers are effective always when strung from windows to doors to lights, as here, and Santa and wreath cut-outs may be purchased in several sizes.

So much for decorations. You would not, however, wish your pupils to think only of themselves. Here are two ways they may give other children a good time at Christmas.

School Sales Provide Toys for Those Who Have None. A teacher writes us of a successful sale held by the children in her school. Everyone had his share in it. Some cut out designs for the advertising posters; others lettered the cards. The cooking class contributed candy; the sewing class, aprons, doilies and other useful articles; the vacation school, results of their arts and crafts studies. The smallest children made Christmas cards and blotters.

A School Entertainment with Useful Admission Fee. At another school an entertainment was held with a small toy as the admission fee. The toys gathered were distributed to poor children.

Christmas-Tide Lighting

"ILLUMINATE for the holidays" is now the popular slogan for whole communities. Stately colonial mansions twinkle with candles in every window, cozy bungalows blaze with garlands of lights on eaves and porch, while shrubs and evergreen trees fairly dance before the eyes of the passer-by.

There are as many treatments of windows as there are windows. Different styles of electric candles and wreaths may be purchased, the candles singly or in sets, with wire attachments, the wreaths with vari-colored bulbs or with candles and stars. Strings of Christmas tree lights are useful for garlands and "drops." Some of these treatments are shown below.

Among the suggestions for effective house and garden illuminations, many of which are shown on page 17, are the following:

Substitute a red bulb for, or hang a decorative lantern over, the porch light.

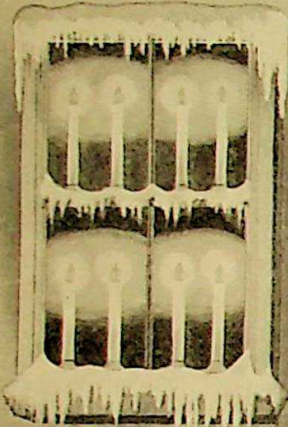
Use colored lights on porch trees, lawn shrubbery, in window boxes, along the top of hedges.

Festoon strings of colored lights along the veranda roof or house eaves.

Place an illuminated star near the top of a chimney, over the front door or at the corner of the house.

Place a decorated tree over the porch or on both sides of the front door.

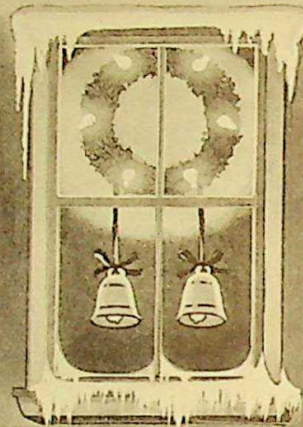
WINDOW ILLUMINATIONS



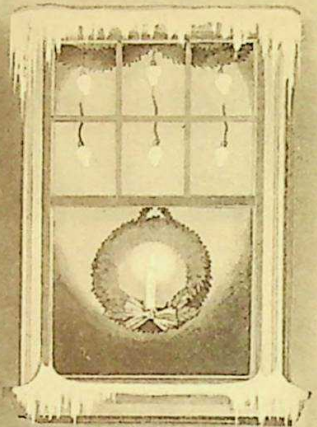
Electric candles are always effective



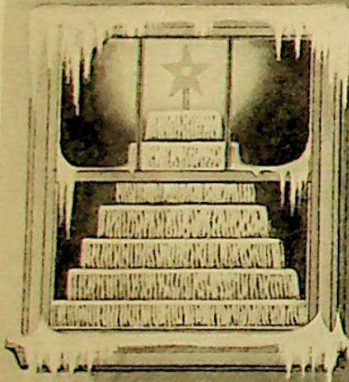
A beautiful use of a seven-branch candelabrum



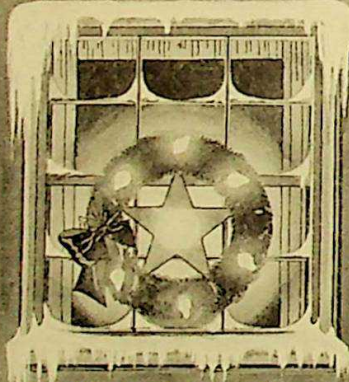
Illuminated wreaths of holly may be combined with pendants



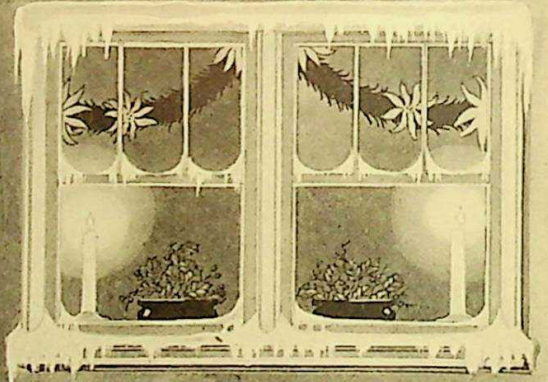
An evergreen garland with varicolored "drops" fills in the upper space



A splendid tinsel tree, built of dowels and strings of tinsel



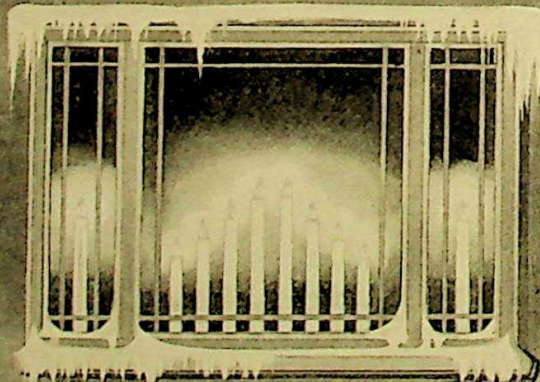
An illuminated wreath and star — splendid for an outside decoration



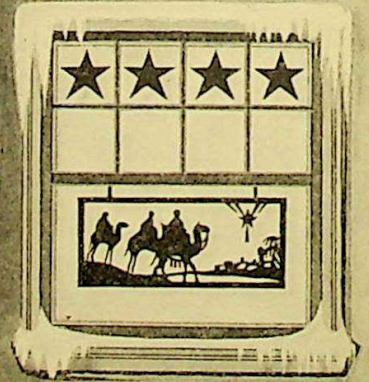
A graceful arrangement for double windows



A window box treatment with red letter greeting above



Graduated candles are ideal for casement windows



Cardboard cut-outs may be combined with transparencies

Make a Fairyland of Home and Garden

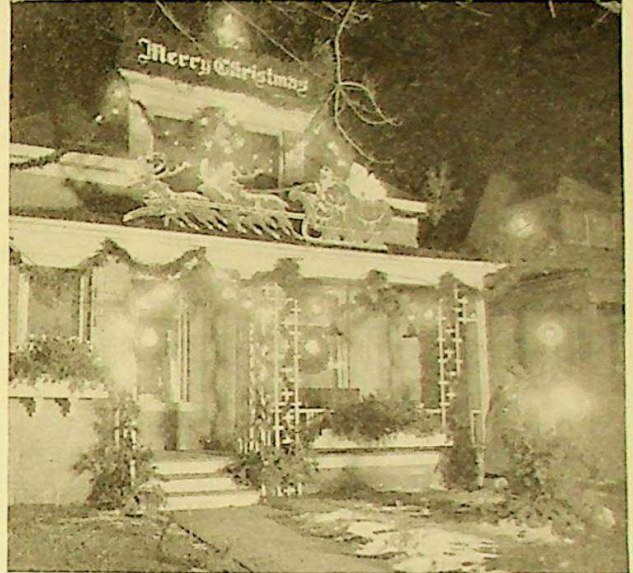
TO arrange successfully for outdoor illuminations, a few precautions need to be taken. The following suggestions will be found helpful:

Outdoor Christmas tree outfits should be used, not the ordinary inside outfits (in series). Outdoor equipment is rubber covered and waterproofed. If an outdoor

outfit is not available, use rubber covered wires and weatherproof sockets, in multiple, with colored lamps of the same voltage as inside your home. When many lamps are used, be sure that the wire leading from the house to the decoration is large enough to carry the necessary current. Any electrician will tell you what size is needed.



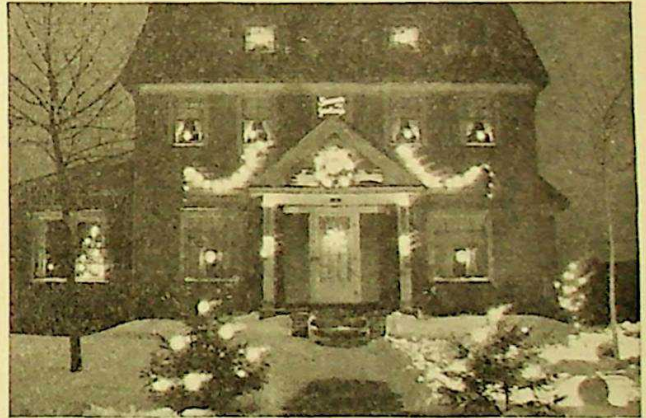
Brilliant star lights lend charm and variety



Santa and his reindeer pose in the floodlight



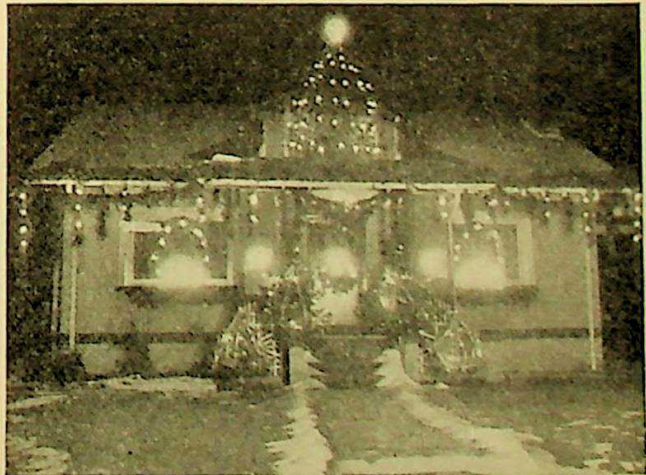
Wreaths, stars and merry lights even on the fences



"Season's Greetings" repeated from every window



Amid Christmas lights, a New Year greeting



Strings of colored lights gracefully used

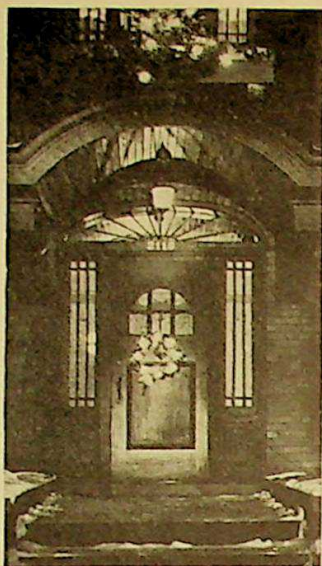
When the Family Comes Home

to

Christmas Cheer and Old-Time Happiness

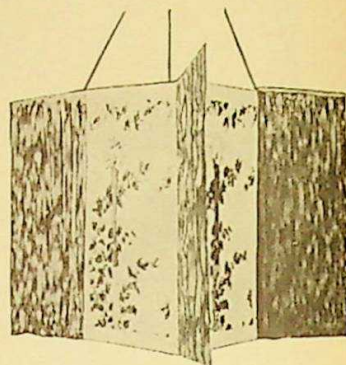


Porch lantern with wise-men design of crepe paper. An ordinary cereal box may be cut to form the foundation



Lanterns for the Porch

LANTERNS of Christmas design may be very easily made and fitted over the porch light. The frame is usually four-sided or round. The round lantern illustrated at the left is made on a frame of black mat stock, size 18 x 7½ inches, cut out in panels and lined with decorated crepe paper. This is attached to a top circle of cardboard and black mat stock 5¼ inches in diameter, with a hole in the center for the light bulb.



Light shade of decorated crepe paper panels and red paper fringe. Each panel is size 12 x 18½ inches. The fringe sides are 14 inches wide

A Three-sided Shade

FOR a cheery welcome, use in the hall the shade shown on the right. Three panels of decorated crepe, with borders of mat stock stiffened with wire,

form the shade. From extending wires at each corner hangs red crepe paper fringe. A wire or cord from each corner will suspend the shade evenly.

For the Tree Corner, a Decorated Screen

IN a small room a tree takes up needed space. Why not place the tree in a corner with an appropriate screen background like the one pictured?

This screen may be an ordinary three-panel affair with a dark covering, or, as in this case, one made of compo board and laths. Cover the latter with French blue crepe paper, with a red bell silhouette streamer for a top border and a row of colored Christmas lights just below. Cardboard stars, covered with silver paper, hanging from the screen on invisible wires, make a pretty outline for the tree.

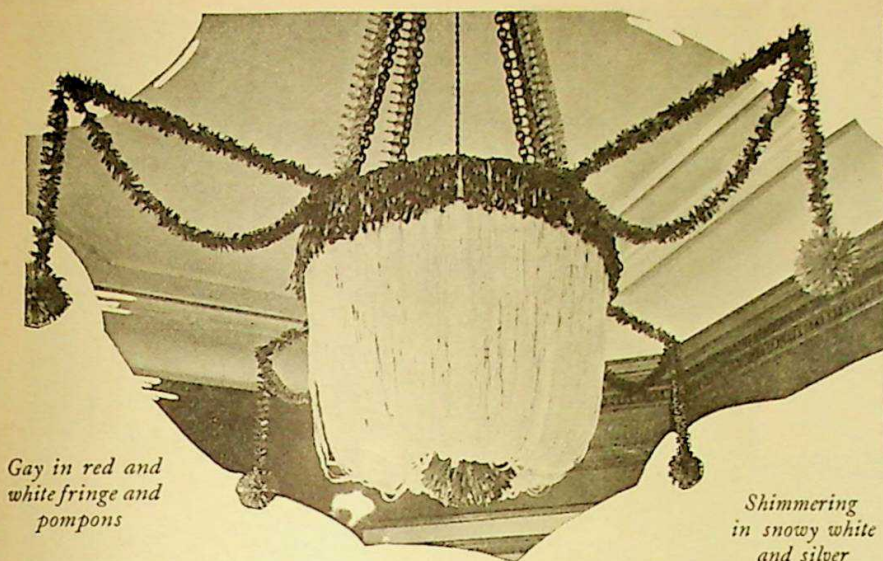
A screen like this may be used for several years and each year appear new by simply giving the background a different color and decoration. It is practical, pretty and not expensive.

Use Christmas Greeting Cards for Decoration

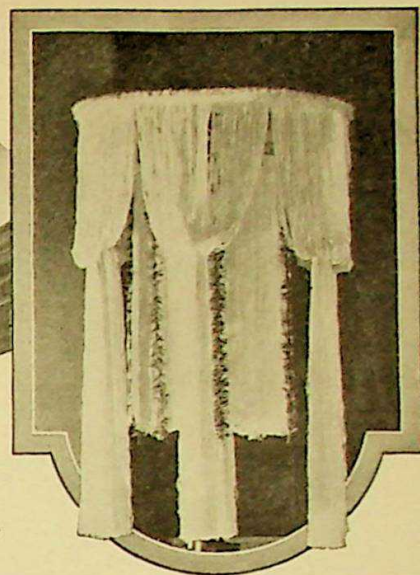
PLACE them around your living room — on the mantel, the top of the piano, on the window sills, against the wall. Seen this way, they are much more easily read and your guests will find them interesting as well as decorative.



Screen for the tree corner



Gay in red and white fringe and pompons



Shimmering in snowy white and silver

Light Shades Lend Color and Brilliancy

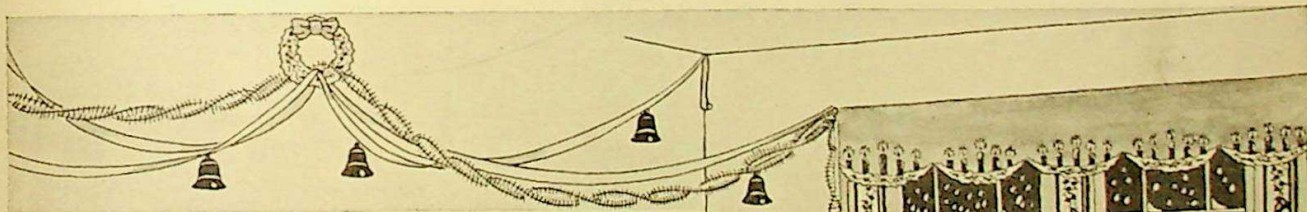
IF time and money preclude *many* decorative features, by all means concentrate on the lights. No one thing can so thoroughly transform a room as a shaded light, and, when the radiance is diffused through shimmering crepe paper, the effect is enchanting.

It is not difficult to make a shade for a ceiling light. With a hoop, or a series of hoops as the foundation, one can work wonders.

Both of the shades illustrated above are made of white crepe paper fringe pinned to a hoop or hoops. To obtain the blouse effect, the fringe is tied together tightly, drawn under and held up by cords fastened above.

At right angles across the top of the shade at the left are laid two long dowels, or laths, upon which rests the decoration of small twisted green and red festoons and large, pendent, red pompons. A short fringe of green crepe paper finishes the top and a big red pompon hides the gathering at the bottom. Red paper festoons, doubled and twisted, run down beside each of the supporting chains.

The shade at the right has a particularly fairy-like appearance because of its "drops" of silver tinsel or lametta over the inner circle of fringe. You will note two hoops were used in its construction. The outer fringe is divided into sections; the inner fringe hangs straight.



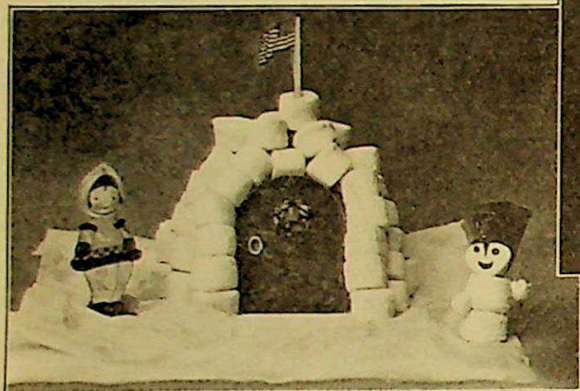
Wreaths and Bells for Windows and Walls

LONG ropes of laurel and evergreen, wreaths of holly and ground pine are lovely. Yes, but less expensive are cardboard wreath cut-outs and paper festoons. You may even cut the wreaths yourself from decorated crepe paper and mount them on cardboard.

The window wreaths shown at the right are of this style; indeed, the whole window decoration, including the border of candles on the valance and runners of holly on the curtains, is cut from one fold of paper. The bells used in the wall decoration are cut-outs of cardboard. You may combine them with red paper streamers and twisted green festoons, if you like, or with the natural ground pine or laurel.

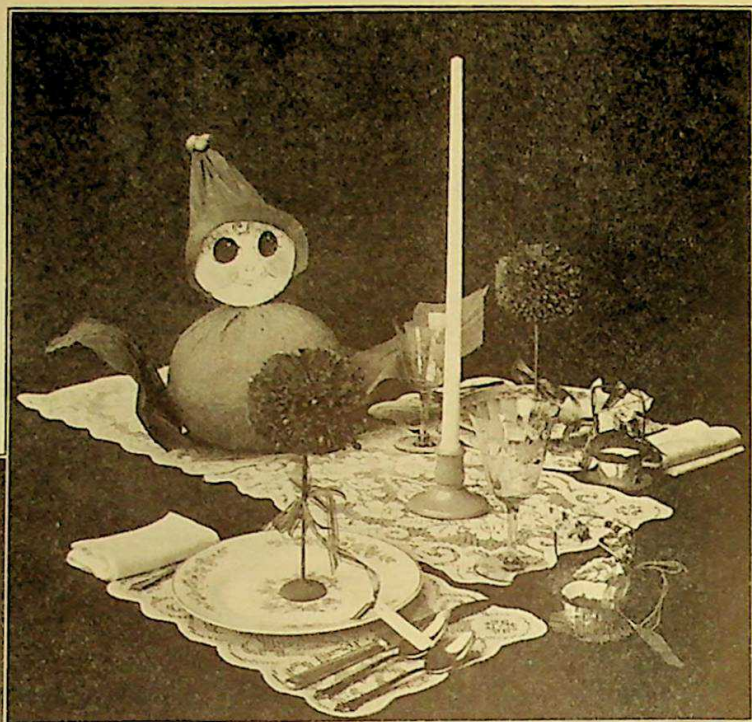
The window decoration is cut from one fold of crepe paper

Surprises for the Christmas Table



A SNOW HUT OF MARSHMALLOWS

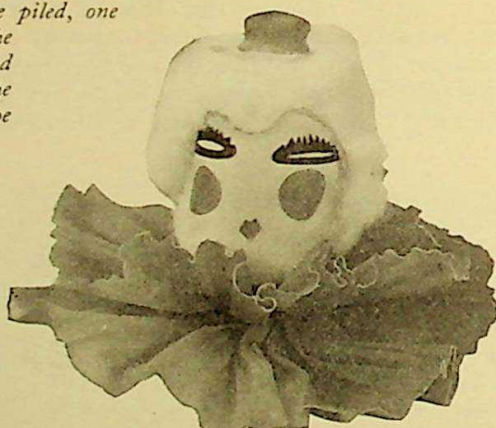
For a centerpiece on the children's table, isn't this enticing! The marshmallows are piled, one upon another, over a white bowl. The door is cut from brown mat stock and bears a Christmas wreath seal. The snowy ground is crushed white crepe paper on cardboard. You could duplicate the marshmallow snow man or Eskimo tag toy for place cards or favors.



"HOLLY JACK" POSES FOR A CHRISTMAS CENTERPIECE

He has funny leaf-like flippers and a round stuffed body clad in red. Under his pointed green cap, with three holly berries at its peak, his painted face beams with Christmas joy.

Appropriate accompaniments are the holly trees bearing place cards and the nut cups of red and silver, with sprays of silver holly on their handles. A holly tree is only a festoon ball, with holly berries inserted, on a wooden stand.



DAME POWDER CAN

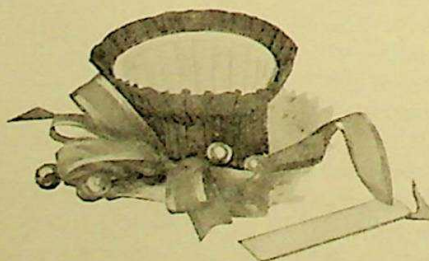
DAME POWDER CAN

Padded yellow crepe paper transforms the upper part of the can into a head. Add white cotton hair, a small red cap and two very full ruffs.



SANTA POWDER BOX

In the favor above a large Santa seal covers the box of powder. Santa's cap is of red crepe paper, with a poinsettia seal.



CHRISTMAS NUT CUP

A serving cup form, a piece of red tucked streamer, gauze ribbon and holly berries are the makings of this pretty nut cup. Attach a place card, too, if you wish.



JORDAN ALMOND FAVOR

With a box of Jordan almonds, wound with a strip of red crepe paper, a tag toy attached with red ribbon and a small gilt bell, it is easy to reproduce this table favor.

19975

Dazzling Christmas Trees

The Feature of a Brilliant Christmas Party

By NELL W. SCOTT

THE most brilliant Christmas party I have ever seen was made possible by the new inventions in Christmas tree decorations. When I saw the lovely "snow drift" cling to a beautiful pine tree hanging with "ribbon tinsel," my mind fashioned this glistening party of white and green.

I used the decorations first for the grand event of the Christmas breakfast. It was most effective at this time, but I used it later for several occasions, an afternoon tea and a Christmas party. This was a most dazzling affair.

My guests were given sparkling head bands of silver tinsel with silver stars of different sizes fastened on the front of them. Just a shade of difference in the size of the stars made the game of matching the star pinned on the gentleman's coat lapel an interesting one.

When dinner was announced, the dining room doors opened on a gleam of lights and glitter of silver in the shape of tiny Christmas trees.

The Table

THE centerpiece of white lace on the dark polished table held a pine tree about twenty-five inches in height, topped with a silver point. A set of electric lights, carrying white frosted globes, was wound in and out among the branches. No other decorations were used except the ribbon tinsel, hanging like icicles from twigs on the tree. This tinsel properly used is the secret of the artistic effect. Every outstretched limb was then edged with snow drift, put on to give the most realistic effect. This made a brilliant centerpiece.

At each place, the doily held a small artificial tree about fourteen inches high, trimmed in exactly the same manner. The little tub underneath the artificial tree was cut off about one-half inch below the top of the bucket, leaving just a disk of wood on the bottom of the tree. A circular box, six and one-half inches in diameter and

two and one-half inches high, was then made of cardboard and covered with white crepe paper. This was fitted over the wooden disk and nailed to it with tiny tacks. The tree then stood on this firm foundation, all glowing white and silver. Three small candles were fastened on each tree, one at the top and the other two at

either side, giving the cross formation. Around the base of the candles, I put a circle of white tinsel to make them glisten.

When the lights were turned on and the candles were lit, the effect was startling. The shining head bands of the guests added to the dazzling table. After the guests had enjoyed the beauty of the scene, they were asked to lift the trees and place them about the big center tree, where they made a forest covered

with ice and snow. Under the white box holding the tiny tree, they found the first course, a fruit star.

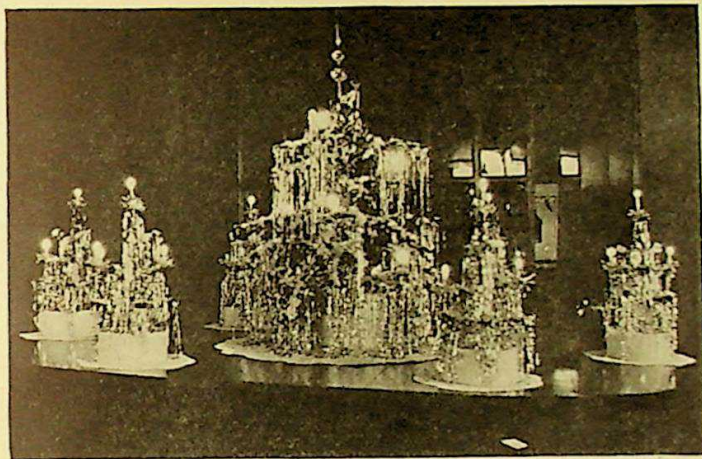
A Fruit Star

THIS star was made of three circular layers of fruit placed on top of one another in the following order—pine-apple, grapefruit and orange. Five green cherries around the edge of the pineapple made the five points and a red cherry topped the center of the star.

Matching Score Cards and Tallies

AFTER dinner the guests found card tables set for Christmas games or bridge, decorated with tallies and score cards, the covers of which were pine trees, painted on heavy white cardboard. These covers were made double, folded at the top, so that, when spread, they stood alone. There were on each table one large tree for the score card and four small ones for the individual tallies.

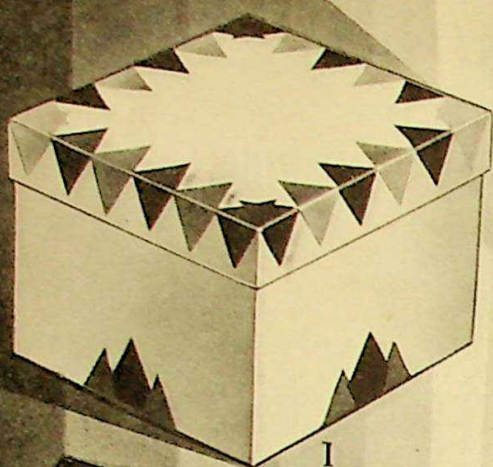
This decoration completed the scheme of the snow-covered pine trees, and ended the list of pleasing surprises.



The gleam of lights and glistening of silver is reflected in polished table top



Tally or score card



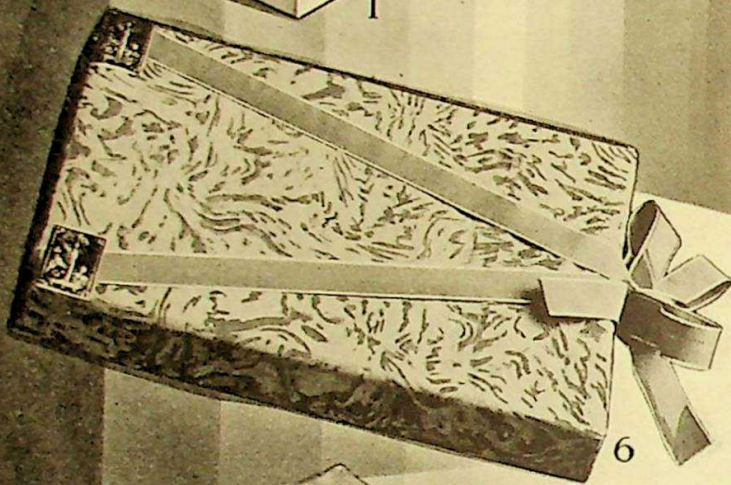
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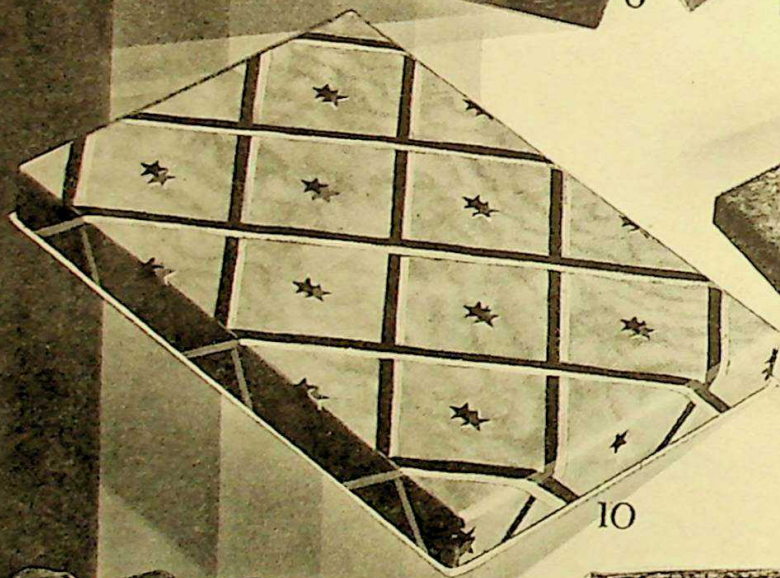


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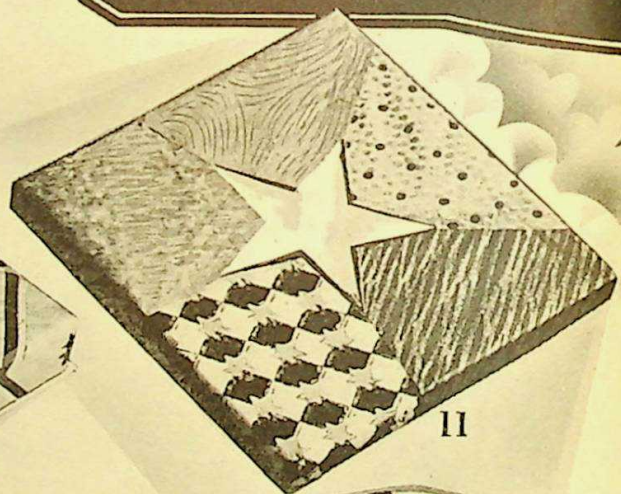


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ART IN GIFT *Boxes Wrapped*



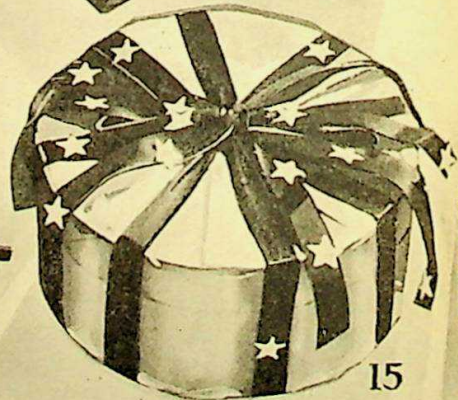
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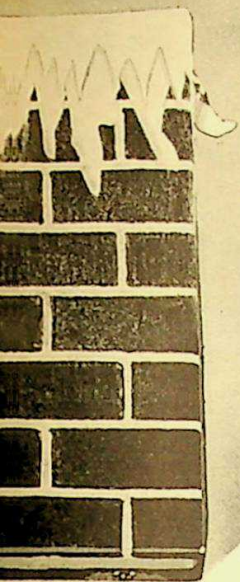
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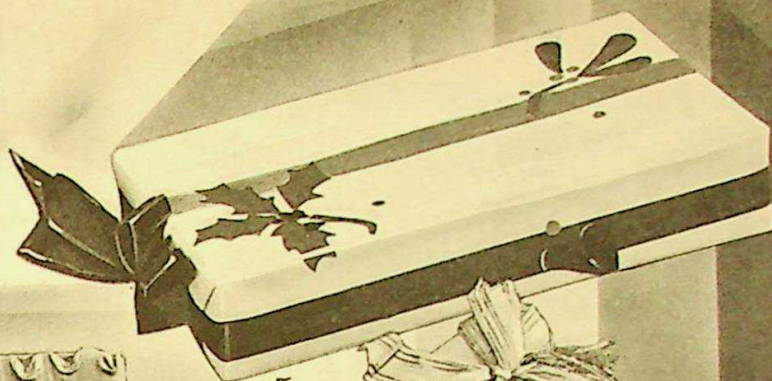
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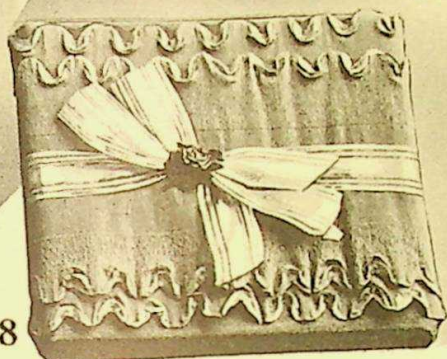
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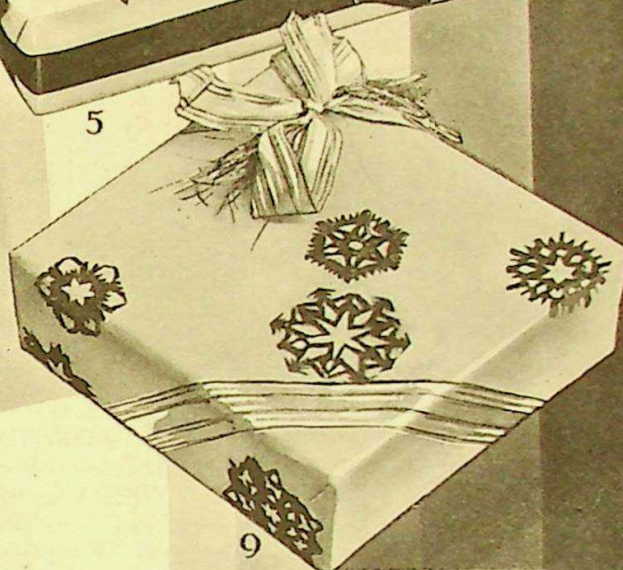
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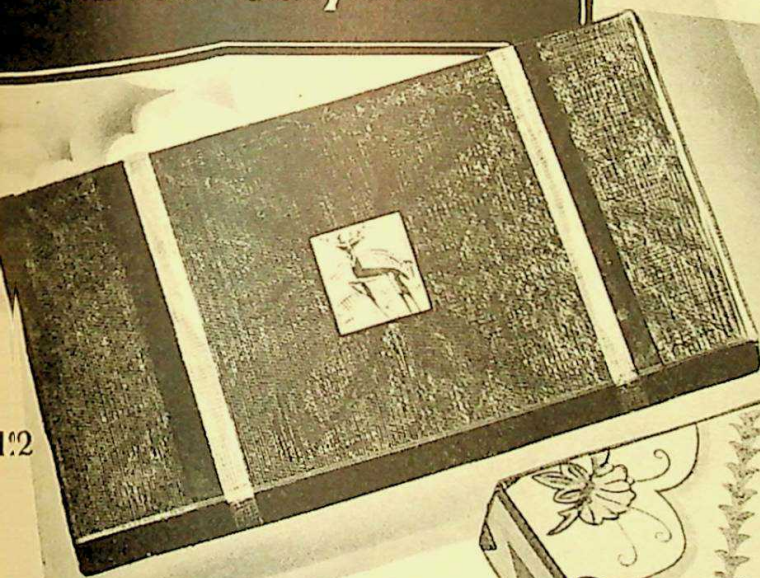
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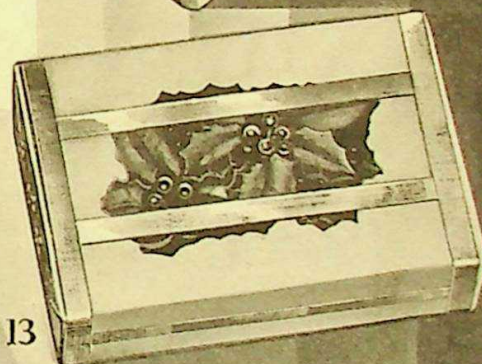
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PACKAGES

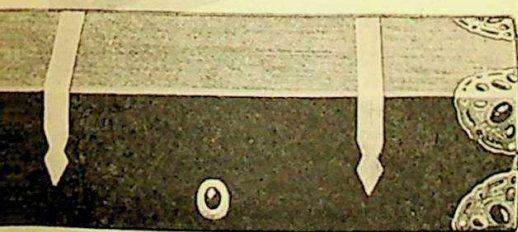
Clarice Carpenter



12

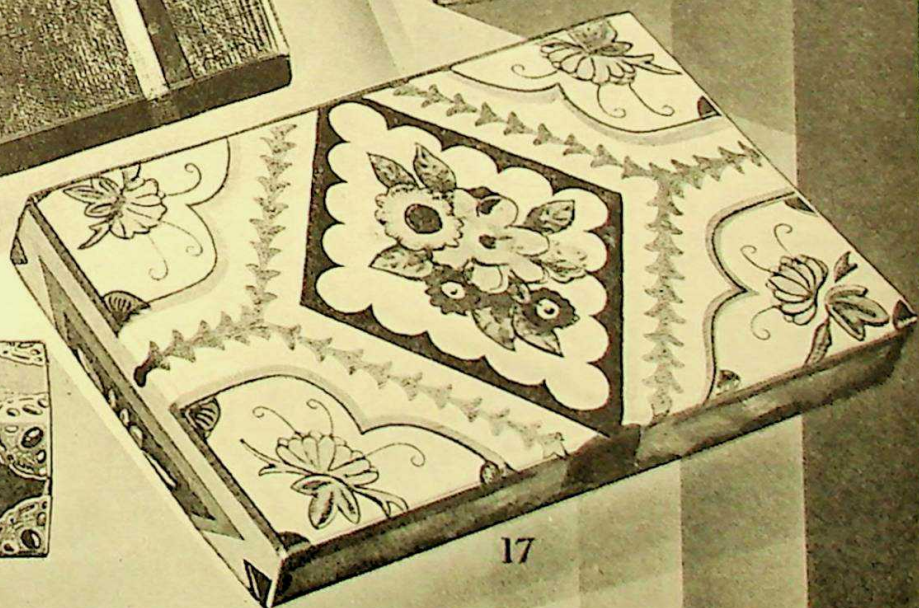


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16



17

The Thoughtfully Wrapped Gift

By CLARICE CARPENTER

Illustrated by Packages Shown on Pages 22 and 23

WRAP a box of handkerchiefs in white tissue paper, tie it with a red ribbon, give it to a friend and she receives—just a box of handkerchiefs. But give thought to its artistic wrapping and your friend receives something more than a box of handkerchiefs; she receives that “gift beyond measure,” an impression of your thoughtfulness that gives your simple gift deep personal significance.

The idea of paying our friends subtle compliments by wrapping our gifts to them in an individual manner is of fairly recent origin. White tissue, red or green ribbon and holly seals were once considered the ultimate in chic wrappings. Now imagination has stepped in and thoughtfulness and common sense. We no longer consider that the wrappings used for a gentleman's gift are equally suitable for a gift to a little child. We give thought to the personality of the one we are remembering, and to his likes and dislikes as to color and style. We also consider the nature of the gift and frequently take inspiration from it in selecting the wrappings. It is impossible, if you follow this plan, not to put much of your own personality into the wrapping, so that it speaks for you the message of friendliness you wish your gift to convey.

THE illustrations on pages 22 and 23 are examples of different phases of this new idea in wrappings. First let us examine those that use the conventional wrapping in a new way. The box in Figure 5 is wrapped in white tissue paper and tied with red fiber ribbon. Its individuality lies partly in the position of the bow but largely in the decorations. These are the age-old holly and mistletoe cut from passe-partout binding. The arrangement is left to the individual taste and can be varied in many ways.

Other packages using familiar materials are those in Figures 7 and 13. The white tissue of Figure 13 is decorated with holly seals, those on the ends being small reproductions of the larger ones on the sides. The different note is the use of silver gummed tape over the seals. Red, green and gold sealing wax is spattered over the white tissue covering of Figure 7. Dots of wax applied at regular intervals are also attractive.

Crepe paper with its interesting texture makes beautiful wrappings, either in plain colors or in the many attractive printed designs. An example of the latter is the covered box, Figure 17. Ships, holly and Santa Claus figures are other seasonal motifs.

PRINTED novelty papers of great beauty are to be had in an astonishing variety of patterns. These are not necessarily “Christmassy” either in color or design. They require little

decoration other than ribbon that harmonizes or contrasts strikingly, though an unusual tying of the ribbon is desirable. An example of this style of wrapping is shown in Figure 6. Bright blue and gold paper is tied with cerise ribbon edged in the same bright blue as the paper. Cerise and gold seals hold the ribbon at one edge and a bow decorates the other.

Metallic paper is a beautiful wrapping for small or odd-shaped boxes. Figure 15 shows an effective style for a round box, the silver paper being tied with red ribbon; the long loops and ends of the bow are decorated with silver stars, irregularly spaced. The effect is very modern.

The round box is frequently difficult to wrap attractively. In addition to the method shown in Figure 15, another suggestion is given in Figure 4. This tall, round box is wrapped with white tissue paper, the fullness plaited at the ends and caught under gummed silver circles. Then candles are cut from red and green gummed passe-partout binding, flames from yellow circles and aurae from silver circles and all applied to give the effect shown.

Probably the most interesting wrappings of all are those that take their cue from the personality of the recipient. For example, the box in Figure 8, which contains a gift for a young girl, is daintily wrapped in rose satin-striped crepe paper, tied with a white gauze ribbon and the bow decorated with a rosebud seal. The fluting of the edges of the paper is particularly feminine.

Quite opposite in character is the gift for a gentleman in Figure 12. This box is wrapped in a very tailored fashion in red glazed tarlatan and silver and black ribbons. The modernistic seal repeats the three colors.

THE chimney has long been a favorite Christmas motif, and any child will take double enjoyment in a gift that is wrapped in brick printed crepe paper. A realistic effect is obtained in Figure 3 by a strip of white crepe paper cut to look like icicles, frosted with mica snow and pasted at the top of the chimney. A Santa Claus cut-out will complete the illusion.

Another box that would appeal straight to the childish heart is shown by Figure 14, where, on a snowy base, appears a portion of a circus parade, cut from decorated crepe paper and mounted on cardboard.

For a dear, frail old lady, white dotted lavender paper is used, sealed with lavender sealing wax and tied with lavender tulle ribbon. Figure 2 shows this.

Any woman or girl will be delighted with the beauty of silver snowflakes on white crepe paper, as illustrated in Figure 9. All kindergarten children know how to cut snowflakes from silver paper.

Continued on page 44



A variety of interesting gift packages

Which Would She Like?

A Smart New Bag or a Flower for Her Shoulder?

FASHION insists that the bag shall harmonize with each costume. The smartest bags, however, are not of the conventional leather, silk or velvet, but hand-woven, beaded or embroidered in unusual designs and color combinations. These are more often in the form of underarm bags, though sometimes beautiful amber or bone tops are added. You can easily make such a bag yourself. They are always enthusiastically welcomed as gifts and among the first to be sold at all bazaars.

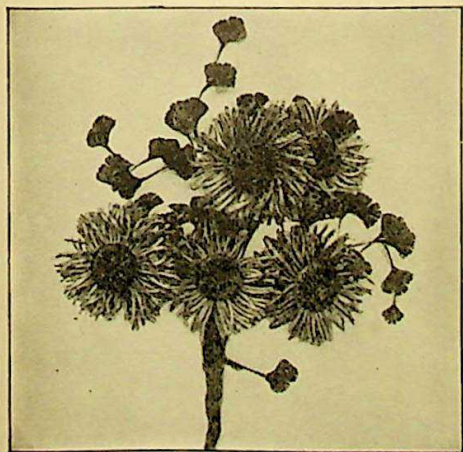
A Crepe Twist Bag

First, choose your design from the numerous patterns stamped on canvas and now available in the needlework departments of many stores. For embroidery with crepe paper twist, which is a very practical and easily manipulated material, simple well-known stitches are used. After the design is worked, usually with the addition of beads, the background of the bag is filled in, the border finished and the body of the bag painted with dissolved Transparent Amber Sealing Wax to give it firmness and fine gloss. Lining it with silk is then a simple matter, and a "hookless fastener" makes it safe for use.

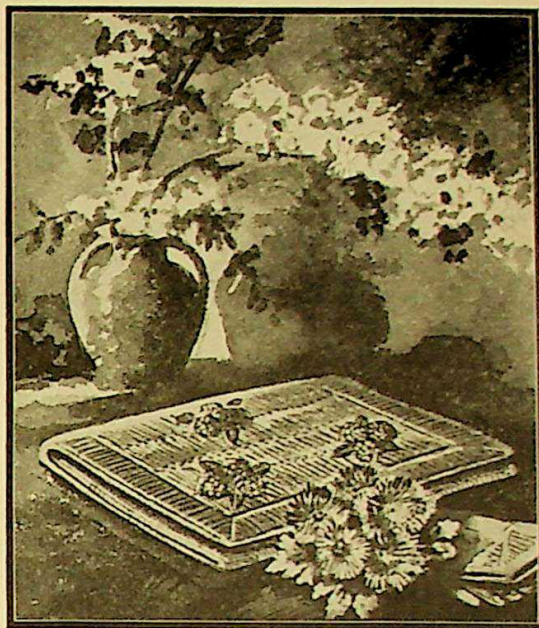
Bags of Crepe Twist and Yarn

Many of the latest designs for bags destined to be carried this winter show a combination of crepe paper twist and yarn. These two materials blend beautifully and, no doubt, will gain an increasing vogue.

The yarn may be used for either the background or for the design itself. Very beautiful effects are obtained by embroidering the design in cross-stitch or tapestry stitch with the yarn. Then, too, the background may be a combination of both the yarn and the crepe twist, one row of yarn, the next one of crepe twist, and so forth until the entire background is filled in.



Crepe paper twist flowers are worn on sweaters, coats and gowns



A harmonizing bag and boutonniere are necessary for the successful ensemble costume

Crepe Twist Boutonnieres

Fashion calls, too, for a flower at the shoulder. Popular boutonnieres are of silk, velvet, wool, raffia or crepe paper twist. The daisies shown in the illustration below were made of the latter material. The stem of the flower is of spool wire, 9 inches long. This is laid beside a piece of cardboard 2 inches wide and about six yards of twist, doubled, are wound back and forth, bobbin fashion, over the cardboard and the wire. Then the two ends of the wire are brought together, the twist slipped off the card, the wires bent downward to form the stem, the twist pressed out to form a flat flower, and a ready-made daisy center inserted through the small opening in the center of the flower. (It may be necessary to increase the size of this opening with the point of a pencil.) Then the stem is wrapped with a narrow strip of green crepe paper, the loops of the crepe twist are cut and the flower is complete. Usually seven or eight flowers of harmonizing shades are arranged with artificial leaves for the boutonniere. It is really very easy and fascinating work.

Boutonnieres of Crepe Twist and Yarn

Instead of using ready-made daisy centers, the centers may be made by wrapping about two yards of yarn around a pencil in just the same way as the twist was arranged around the cardboard. Slip this ball of yarn through the center of the flower but do not cut the loops.

The combination of crepe paper twist and yarn is especially pretty when the boutonniere is worn on a jersey or knitted costume.

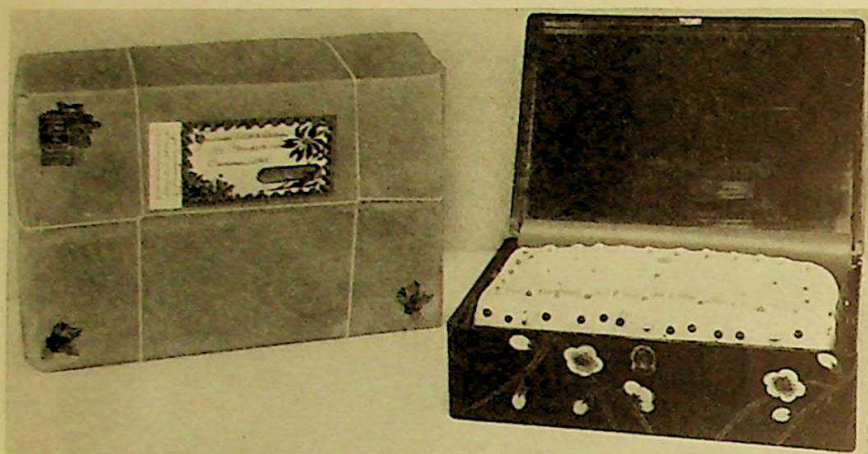
More definite instructions for making bags and boutonnieres of crepe twist will be sent to all who are interested. Just write Dennison's Party Magazine.

Delectable Gifts from the Kitchen

By CAROLYN WEBBER BIXBY

THE good cook need never be puzzled over what to give at Christmas. She can think of many friends to whom home-made dainties are a

rare treat. Furthermore, she may present these gifts in attractive boxes, baskets, even dishes, chosen for service long after their contents have disappeared.



Lacquered box and outside wrappings suggested for fruit cake

Imperial Fruit Cake

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 cup butter and lard | 2 cups sugar |
| 4 yolks of eggs | 1 1/4 cups milk |
| 4 cups flour | 4 teaspoons baking powder |
| 1/2 teaspoon salt | 1 cup raisins |
| 1 cup candied cherries | 1/4 cup angelica |
| 1 cup candied pineapple | 2 cups nut meats |
| 1 teaspoon vanilla | 1 teaspoon rose extract |
| 4 whites of eggs, beaten stiff | |

Cut fruit and nuts (walnuts, pecans and almonds mixed). Bake 1 1/4 hours at 325° F. Makes 3 loaves about 8 x 4 inches in size.

Frosting for Fruit Cake

- 1 pound confectioners' sugar
1 tablespoon lemon juice
Water or cream to give spreading consistency.

This makes a foundation frosting which will not crack. Garnish with tiny candies, citron or angelica, chopped cherries, nuts or raisins.

Who would not welcome an Imperial Fruit Cake in a lacquered chest?

Confectioners' sugar mixed with white of egg may be forced through a pastry tube to make raised decorations.

Jars of home-made mincemeat or cranberry conserve may be presented in individual baskets or larger "sewing" baskets, decorated with ribbon and poinsettias.

Mincemeat

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2 cups chopped meat | 3/4 lb. raisins |
| 6 cups chopped apples | 2 teaspoons salt |
| 5 cups sugar | 3/4 cup molasses |
| 1/3 cup vinegar | 3/4 cup shortening |
| 1/3 cup butter | 1/2 cup liquor from meat |
| 3 teaspoons cinnamon | 1 teaspoon cloves |
| 1 teaspoon nutmeg | 1 teaspoon allspice |
- Mix all ingredients. Cook 3 to 4 hours very slowly. Makes 5 pints.

Cranberry Conserve

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 quart berries | 1 1/2 cups water |
| 1/4 pound raisins | Juice one orange |
| 3 cups sugar | 1 cup nuts |

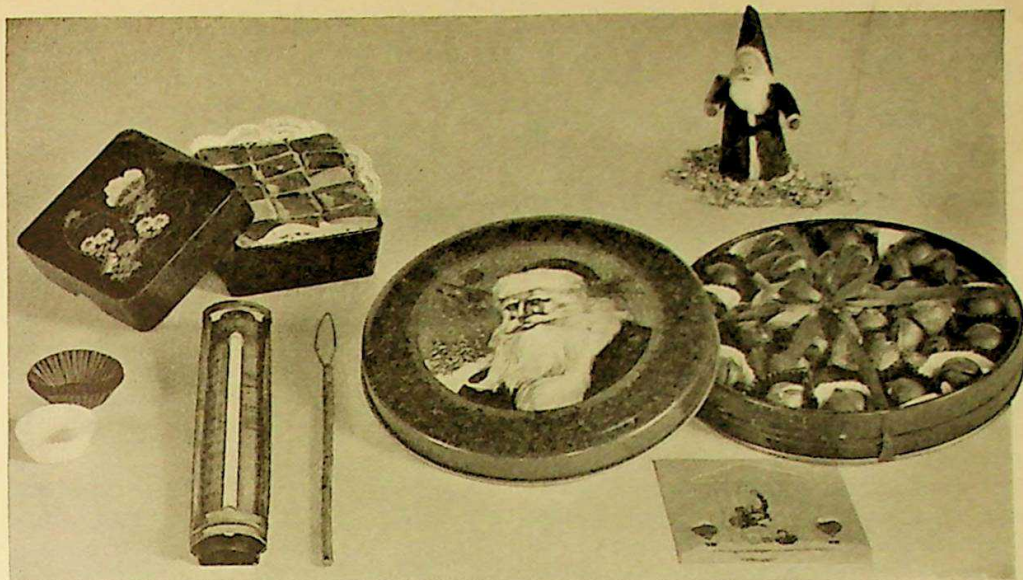
Cook berries till they burst. Press through sieve. Add all except nuts. Cook slowly 20 minutes, add nuts, cook 5 minutes more. Pour into glasses and seal.



Jars of home-made jellies in baskets with appropriately wrapped container

Sweets

Stuffed Dates
With Pecans
With Peanut
Butter
Mints
Peppermint
Wintergreen
Cream Caramels
Marshmallow Fudge
Chocolate Covered
Acorns and
Crackers
Candied Fruit Peel
Salted Nuts
All easy to make
and popular



Confections are doubly acceptable when packed in decorated boxes and favor cases

Christmas Confections

Candies are usually our first thought when considering Christmas gifts from the kitchen. Chocolate coated crackers are a little newer. The simple oyster cracker

and finger cracker may be used. Chocolate coated marshmallows are also good. Peppermints and wintergreens are usually liked by the older people.

An English Plum Pudding with Hard Sauce

ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING

This recipe makes 3 puddings of 8 servings each.

12 oz. raisins	12 oz. currants
12 oz. suet	1 cup brown sugar
2½ cups flour	1 cup chopped apple
2 tablespoons orange	1 cup milk
12 oz. figs [peel]	3 cups bread crumbs
2 tablespoons citron	1 teaspoon salt
6 eggs	¼ cup vinegar
¼ cup white grape juice	

Mix all dry ingredients and fruits. Add

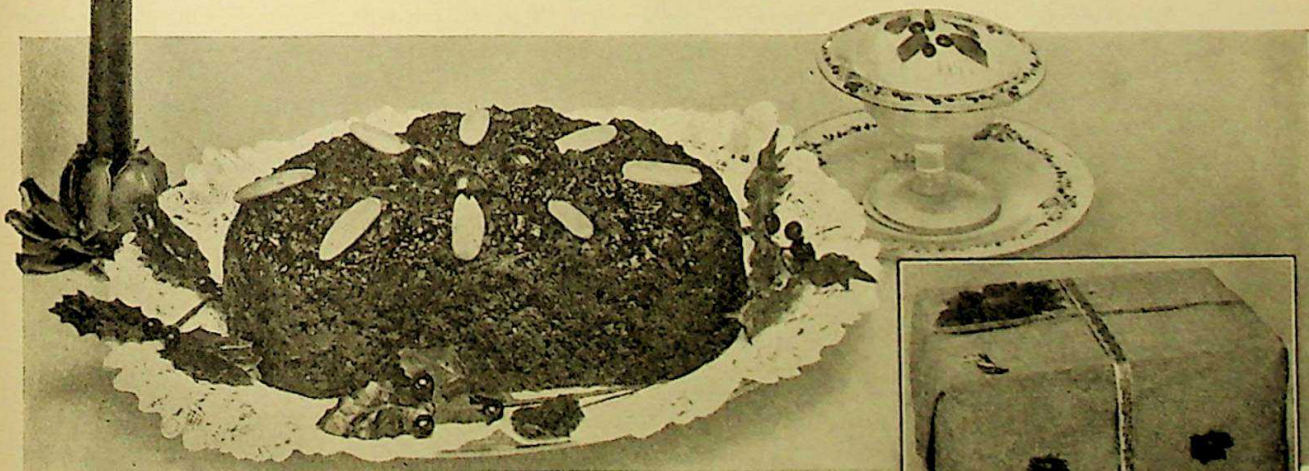
eggs and milk. Pack in greased moulds. Steam six hours. Make two weeks in advance. Steam two to three hours more the day of serving.

HARD SAUCE

Quantity sufficient for 3 puddings.

1 cup butter
1½ teaspoons vanilla
3 cups confectioners' sugar
Grating of lemon or nutmeg

Cream butter, blend all ingredients. Chill several hours. Use chopped cherries and angelica for garnish.



A plum pudding in a holly wreathed plate, accompanied by its hard sauce in a lovely glass dish. Use separate boxes for each. An appropriate style for the outer wrapping is shown

This Is a New Hanging Bud Vase

It Could Be Easily Made by a Child for a Christmas Gift

WEAIVING with raffia or crepe paper rope is nowadays taught in so many camps, vacation schools and playgrounds that the fundamentals of the art are well known to children everywhere. To these, the making of this pretty vase would be an interesting way to produce a gift, and a gift that would be very welcome also, for it could be developed to harmonize with the colorings of sun parlor, living room or automobile.

Crepe paper rope was the material used for the vase photographed. The coloring was a pretty shade of blue with a touch of silver. The tassel was of blue silk.

The work was done with the usual wires, which must be wound with crepe paper of the same shade as the rope. Four No. 7 Wires were cut in halves, making eight wires, divided into two groups of equal size and crossed and fastened together as follows:

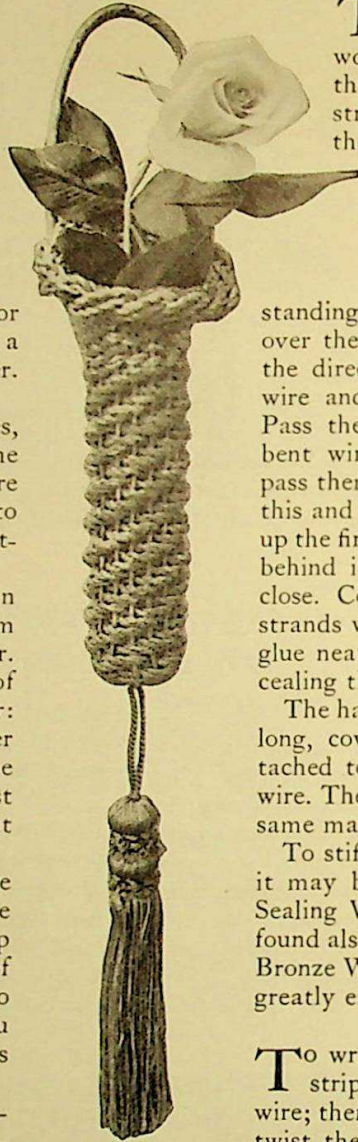
Lay one group of 4 with the ends straight in front of you and the other group across them at right angles through the exact center. Fasten the groups together with a piece of spool wire about 18 inches long in this manner: Place the fine wire under the lower group, over the top of the group to the right, under the next group and so on around twice. Then twist the spool wire ends tightly together and cut off the ends.

Next, separate the wires as follows: Place the fingers of your left hand firmly on the center; then, starting with the lower group before you, separate the wires into groups of two each and, after this, separate the two wires in one of the central groups before you from each other, making 7 groups of two wires each and two extra single wires.

Now begin to weave the round base by inserting an end of $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch size crepe rope up between these single wires. Weave over 1, under 2, over 2 and so on around to the point where there are two single wires, then over and under the single wires. Continue weaving this way for 10 rows. This finishes the base.

Bend up and cut out one of the single wires and separate all the other groups of wires. When this has been done, bend up the wires until you have the shape of the vase.

Now a larger crepe paper rope, or $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch size, will have to be inserted to give the pretty raised effect. Cut off the $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch rope with which you have been working and insert the $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch rope. Continue weaving as before, over 2 and under 2, for 5 inches. Then weave over 1 and under 1 for 1 inch in front and 2 inches in the back and finish with a four strand edge.



To make a four strand edge, measure the rope strand with which you are working around the top once and one-third and cut off. Take three more strands of the same length. Insert one of them in the space with the strand already in use and two more in the next space to the right, making four strands in all. Clip the wire at the left of the rear, or left-hand strands, leaving about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch standing above the weaving line. Bend this over the rear strands tightly and flat and in the direction of the weaving. Clip the next wire and bend down over forward strands. Pass the two rear strands over this second bent wire, covering it completely and then pass them back of the next standing wire; clip this and continue around to the end. Now lift up the first wire which was cut. Pass the strand behind it and rebend. Cut off these strands close. Cover the rebent wire with the two strands which are left. Then cut them off and glue neatly into the edge on the inside, concealing the ends.

The handle is made of No. 15 Wire, 18 inches long, covered with the crepe paper and attached to the outside of the vase with spool wire. The tassel is added to the bottom in the same manner.

To stiffen and make the vase more durable, it may be painted with Transparent Amber Sealing Wax, dissolved in alcohol. It will be found also that touches here and there of Silver Bronze Wax, applied in the same manner, will greatly enhance its beauty.

To wrap a wire: Fold one end of a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch strip of crepe paper over the end of the wire; then, turning the top edge of the strip in, twist the wire between the thumb and fingers of the right hand, at the same time stretching the strip with the left hand and slanting it slightly downward toward the lower end of the wire.

At the end of the wire tear the crepe paper off and paste. When light colored rope is to be used, it is well to wrap the wires a second time; otherwise, when painted with sealing wax, the wires might show through.

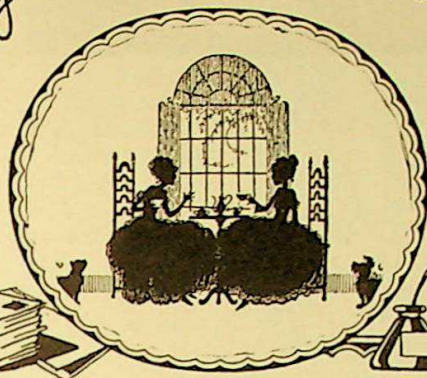


"Weaving with Crepe Paper Rope"—a 32-page instruction book—may be purchased for 10 cents. Write Dennison's Party Magazine, enclosing stamps for the book, if you are interested in other designs of crepe paper rope weaving.

And the way that we did it was this~

An Exchange
of Party Ideas

Conducted by
Betty Somerville



This page, for this particular issue of the magazine, will be found more than "An Exchange of Party Ideas." The suggestions range from a description of disguised packages to a novel way to announce an engagement at Christmas, all of them, however, timely and helpful.

As you know, I am always glad to have you write me of any party, bazaar, decoration or entertainment that you enjoyed and would like to share with the readers of the magazine. All suggestions published will be paid for at the regular rates. Address your letter to the Betty Somerville Exchange of Party Ideas.

Surprise Gifts. Perhaps the most prosaic of all gifts to a man is a handkerchief; but you can certainly give him a thrill and a surprise if you disguise the handkerchiefs as cigars. Roll each handkerchief to the correct size; wrap with brown crepe paper; affix a real cigar band or a band of gold paper with a Christmas seal, and present them in a cigar box.

A box of small handkerchiefs for a woman may be presented under a similar guise. Roll each in the semblance of a cigarette, band with silver paper and present in a small silver paper covered box or package.

Another way you may present handkerchiefs is to use them as gowns, shawls or veils for the funny little figurines so easily made of wire and crepe paper. Colored chiffon handkerchiefs are particularly attractive for this use.

Sometimes handkerchiefs take the form of snapping bonbons or crackers. Roll to shape, place in the center of a piece of bright crepe paper, slashed 2 inches deep at both ends, roll, twist both ends tightly and seal the middle of the roll with a Christmas seal. A little accompanying card might bear this word—

"Be careful! Look out!

Don't try to snap them.

When you need a clean hanky,

You simply unwrap them."

A cane is an awkward thing to wrap. Wind it round and round alternately with narrow strips of red and white crepe paper, and it will look like a candy cane on the tree.

Santa Meets Every Ferry Boat. In Philadelphia last year, the company operating ferries made a great hit with the children. On certain days during the Christmas season they stationed a Santa Claus at each ferry slip, and every child, as he or she stepped off the boat, received an advance gift from Old Nick himself.

Banking Houses Decorate for Christmas. In one of the largest banking houses of Boston, this beautiful Christmas decoration was displayed. Around all the large posts they banked natural pine branches, holding them in place with broad bands of red ribbon, under the bow of which sprays of poinsettia flowers were

inserted. On the posts of a stairway large lanterns were placed and lighted, bringing out in bold relief the Christmas designs with which they were decorated. In the corners of the bank stood Christmas trees, brilliant with vari-colored lights and different sized pompons. You have no idea how effective bright colored pompons can be until you've tried them. So easy to make, too!

Christmas Trees in City Streets. In the business sections of many cities, small metal cups sunk in the sidewalk are used for the display of the national flag. A subscriber writes us that in her city the merchants used these sidewalk holes to support small fir trees during the Christmas season. For two weeks before the holiday, there was a beautiful display of these small trees, especially at night when they were illuminated.

Community Trees and Celebrations. Community trees are quite common now in cities which have centrally located parks. In the smaller towns I often hear of a "Perpetual Christmas Tree." It is a natural, growing tree, chosen because of its symmetrical shape and central location. This is carefully cared for during the year and used each season as a decorated and illuminated Christmas tree. Around it is staged the town Christmas Eve celebration, people coming for miles for half an hour's carol singing, an evening's dancing in the town hall, then at midnight the welcome by trumpeters and the glad greetings of "Merry Christmas" between friends and acquaintances or the same greeting emblazoned forth in colored lights over the town house door.

Christmas is a Popular Time for Announcing Engagements. At a luncheon just before the holiday, an engagement was announced by means of Christmas tree place cards. A small tree was cut from green mat stock and decorated in colors. In the center of the tree under a small round seal bearing a candle design the names of the fortunate two were printed with the word "Engaged." The tree was attached at the left of a plain white place card, while at the right appeared this verse,

"The Tree of Knowledge, plain to see,
Is nothing but a Christmas tree.
So peep behind the candle bright
And Truth will surely come to light."



A South Sea Island Jabberwalk

(NEW YEAR'S CABARET)

By ELIZABETH BISSELL

COMMITTEE enthusiasm, hard work, large expense do not necessarily insure a successful party; "running it right's the thing." Do and Don't must be understood, put in their proper places and abided by. Something new is the first consideration,—not changing the old traditions, but dressing them up to the minute.

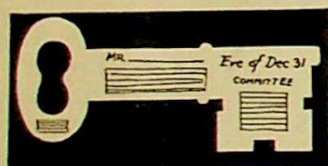
Almost all New Year's parties are self-supporting; that is expected; therefore, make the affair financially sound by selling your tickets ahead.

A wise chairman will divide the committee carefully, by talents, thus—

Advertising
Decorating

Refreshments
Entertainment

Decide upon your general scheme. If it is to be a cabaret—and what could be more alluring?—make it as near as possible to a true New York night club reproduction.



Key Invitation

The invitations, sent out two weeks in advance, must be intriguing, telling enough but not all. Cut them in the shape of large keys, and print or write as follows:

Mr.
Here's your Key to the Klub
For the New Year's cabaret;
A Jabberwalk, big dance, small talk,
Good time for all—What say?

Name your party's number,
Remit to committee,
Sans work, sans thought, sans
every care
Till day dawns o'er the city.

Contest Eve of December 31st
Jabberwalk dance Committee
open to all
Choose a partner and
enter your name
Fancy costumes
permitted

Fee, per person, \$1.00
Tables reserved as orders are received
First returns, best positions



Passing in the Key
Invitations

On the night of the party, keys must be presented to an important looking doorman, who passes them through a hole in the ballroom door. If accepted, the party is either let in cautiously, or sent around to a second entrance. Once inside, waiters pilot guests to the tables and the fun begins.

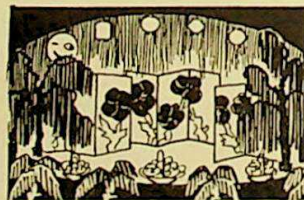
Decorations of Brilliant Colorings

THE decorations of the hall, though simple, are enthralling, resplendent in color, yet giving the impression of languorous beauty and the atmosphere of the South Sea Isles. Across the hall hang strings of plain colored lanterns, electric lighted, blue, red, yellow and

green, pleasingly at random. From hoops or squares, wired around the large lights, vari-colored streamers drop at odd lengths. Banners of lovely color and fantastic design cover the wall spaces around the room.

Interest centers about the stage, which is gorgeous in treatment. A ceiling is created with tree branches, covered with gray crepe paper fringe, resembling the drooping southern moss. Instead of a back drop, large screens are employed, made of beaver-board, hinged in three sections, and decorated with huge red poppies cut from paper and pasted on in splashing design. If curtains or portieres are needed blue should be their color. Palms are placed before the footlights, alternating with baskets of paper poppies on the edge of the stage. The poppies may later serve as favors.

On either side of the stage, forward, stands a Tree of Wonder. To a real tree trunk, braced at the foot, add three heavy curved wires or bamboo poles. These should be wound with bright green crepe paper before being attached to the tree trunk. When "branches" are in place, hang them with streamers, one color on each branch. Wind the tree with green crepe paper.



General Effect of Stage

At the top of one tree has risen a full moon. It may be easily designed with one winking eye, which is manipulated at will by a stage hand. A shutter eyelid pulled by strings may be arranged for this effect, or a blinker found at any electric store can be adjusted so that it will flash at intervals all by itself. The moon brilliance should be strong enough so that for some dances it alone furnishes the light.

Boys of the orchestra will help carry the scheme if they are made up dusky of face and are dressed in bright yellow suits. Some of the music should be Hawaiian.



Section of Decorated
Hall



Close-up of Corner of Stage

Tables for two, four and eight circle the room, leaving a good space in the center for dancing and for the cabaret. Bright table covers of oilcloth cheer on the flair for color and are most practical where amateur waiters are concerned.

Favors, especially noisemakers, add greatly to the New Year's frolic. Pages 32 and 33 of this book offer many suggestions. Bell-trimmed Hawaiian leis are particularly appropriate for the South Sea idea,—also palm leaf fans bedecked with flowers and ribbon streamers and boasting a noisemaker on the handle's end.

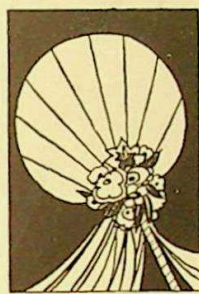
Party caps may be distributed to the guests to wear.

Be Sure to Serve Pineapple Flip

WHAT for refreshment? Indispensable ice cream surely, soft drinks, sandwiches, cheese dreams and coffee if desired. Pineapple suggests itself for this particular party and may be served crushed on ice cream, as a drink called Pineapple Flip, or, if the committee so pleases, in the more elaborate form of a salad (banana, pineapple, red cherry and a dash of cocoanut).

Dark-skinned young men dressed in white with sashes of red act as waiters. Hawaiian girls dispense cigarettes.

Handling the kitchen end is at best hectic at a party like this, and experienced managers should be chosen to direct the work.



Decorated Fan

Dancing and the Cabaret

DANCERS and cabaret artists share the floor in order, depending upon the extent of entertainment provided.



Cigarette Girl and Man Waiter

And now the cabaret! Its last and last law is *action*. "Still life" performers, be they ever so good, have small chance of success at such a time. Things must move and keep moving. Almost every community can produce a chorus of pretty girls, who can be trained to assist solo entertainers. Good local talent may often be found, too, and, if directed by one who



Clown Singing

knows, may become splendid material. A director, however, is essential, one who can take popular songs, well-known old songs and "steals" from musical shows and shape them into numbers for the cabaret. "Why do I love you?" sung by couples, will certainly get an encore. The rhythm, too, is ideal for fancy dance steps accompanying the song. A shawl drill has

great possibilities for the chorus and, without doubt, a song may be found to support it. One Hawaiian dance should be introduced and will hold attention. A take-off on "The Two Black Crows" called "The Two Blue Jays" could be worked up to be a scream.

"The Dream of a Clown" could be made very spectacular, as the chorus passes in review before him; or the song "My Man," sung by a young lady trying to decide who, could be very funny, chorus in costumes of plumber, farmer, convict, etc., assisting.

A shadow dance is new and very spectacular. Experiment will prove its merits.

These are but suggestions indicating the kind of thing that goes. At a cabaret, the guests want to both look and listen, or they won't stop.

Near the end of the party comes

The Jabberwalk

THE Jabberwalk is somewhat after the style of the old cake-walk. Everybody is invited to compete by couples. The line is formed, judges chosen and the walk begins. Five couples are allowed on the floor at one time. Judges soon eliminate all but one couple. Next five dance, and so on. Then it works like a tournament until one couple wins. If the party is large, more couples may start at one time. Fancy costumes are in order. To add to the fun, there are naturally some "staged couples" among those enlisting.

A small wooden mallet found on each table is the implement with which to applaud.

When the prizes have been awarded, the party should break up, for "that's all there is; there isn't any more."

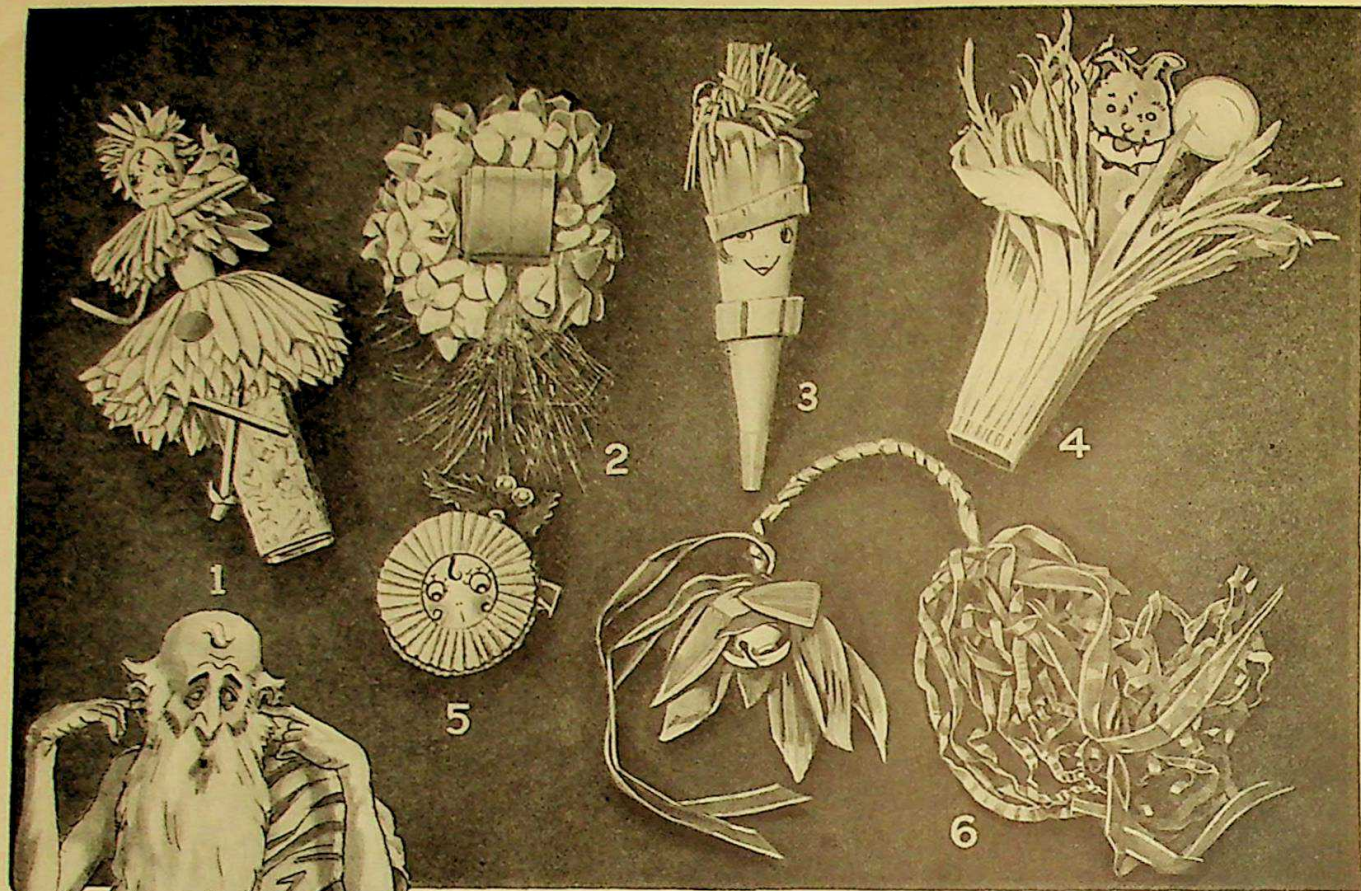


Shadow Dancing



Fancy Costumes





Favors and Noisemakers

padding with crepe paper for body and head. She is dressed in light green and white crepe paper. The powder can is covered with crinkled silver paper.

No. 2 This pretty boutonniere of green and white twisted petals, and tinsel, conceals a blower, one of those with the grotesque long tongues.

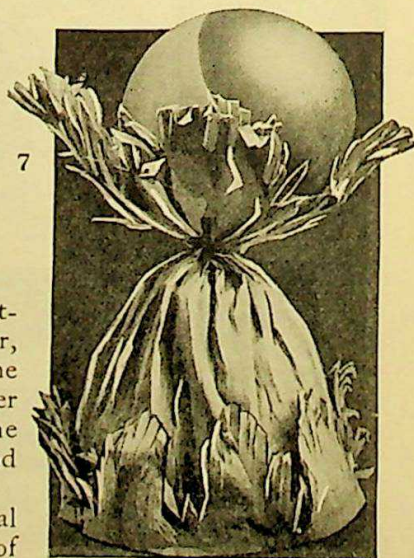
No. 3 Just an ordinary horn, transformed into a quaint personage. You can easily see how it was done.

No. 4 Slashed pink and yellow crepe paper rise like cornstalks around a dog "Tag Toy." The box to which it is pasted contains a harmonica.

No. 5 Another favor to go with the powder can, a box of rouge. 7 Ruffles, cut from a light green tuck streamer, form a bonnet around the face.

No. 6 This is a wristlet of braided crepe paper, ending in fringe at one end, a large red flower and a sleigh-bell at the other. It is tied around the wrist by a ribbon.

No. 7 A most unusual head dress, being a cap of

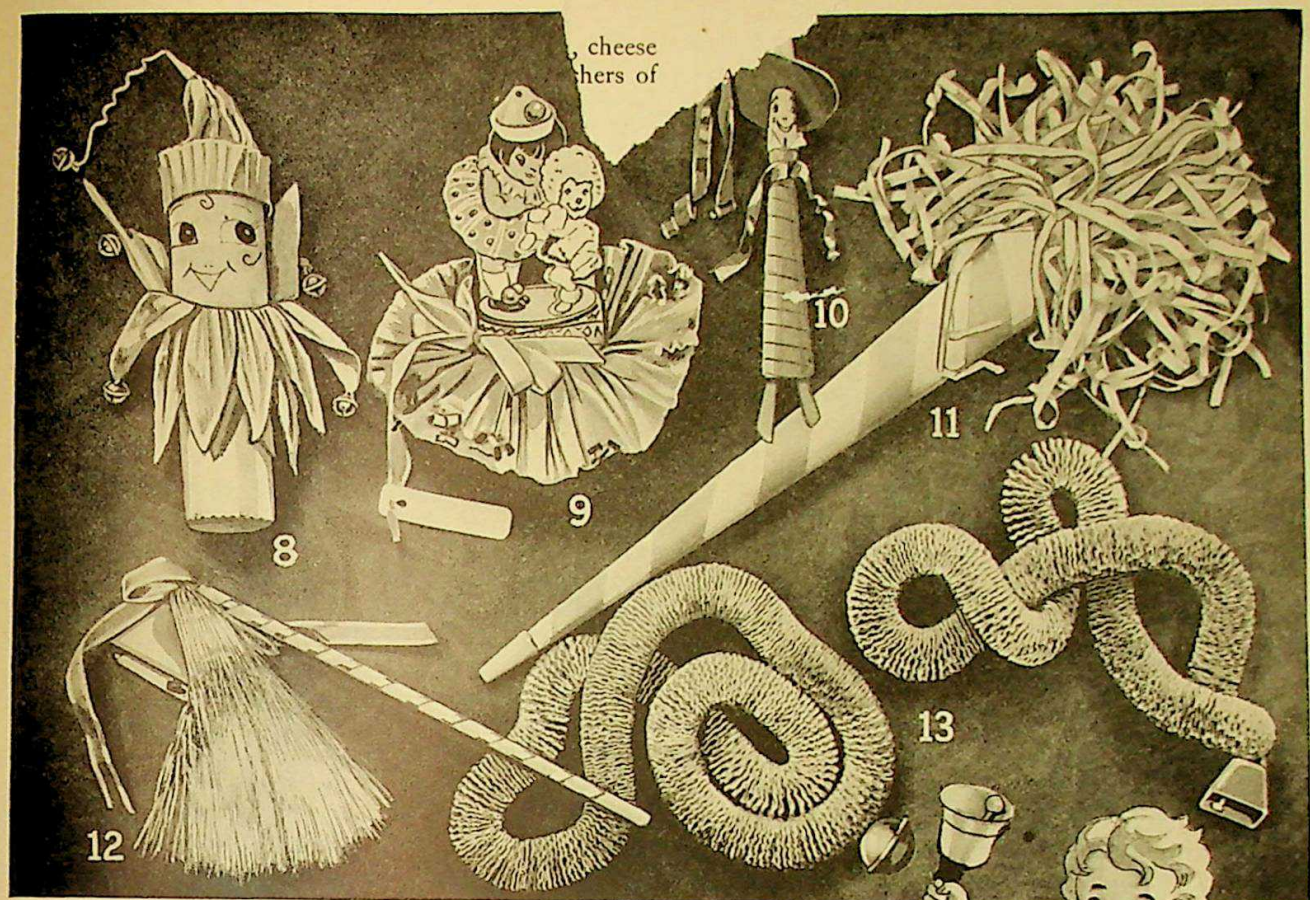


THE advent of the New Year has always been celebrated in a spirit of rejoicing. Even the solemn services of the church end with the blasts of trumpets, the pealing of bells and the glad greetings of friends. At the hotels, restaurants, in homes, even on the streets and in parks, people gather to welcome in noisier fashion another year of opportunity.

Noisemakers, in many guises, are often used on New Year party tables, and a variety are shown among the favors on this and the next page.

No. 1 A powder box favor. The sprightly miss parked on the can of powder is "wirey" as to form but

cheese
shers of



for New Year's Eve

yellow crepe paper with a large yellow balloon inserted at the top. A wire tightly drawn around the top of the cap keeps the balloon inflated.

No. 8 Confetti and serpentine play conspicuous roles at most New Year celebrations. Here is a tube of confetti disguised as a jovial jester. On page 38 you may see it used as a table decoration. The tube is covered with light green crepe paper. A face painted on white paper is pasted around the top. The ruff and hat are also of light green paper and small silvery bells tinkle on the points.



14

No. 9 A box of cigarettes is the foundation on which the interesting tag toy rests. The ruffled crepe underneath is yellow, touched up by varicolored confetti. A ribbon with a place card enlarges its mission.

No. 10 A very small horn dressed like a "What you may call him." His hat is of red mat stock, with gaily flying ribbons. His body is wound with dark green crepe. His feet are cut from red mat stock. He evidently does not need hands.

No. 11 A long horn wound with Nile green and pink. A curled fringe of

pink, green and yellow finishes it. You will note that light green is a very popular New Year color.

No. 12 A magic wand, wound with light green and silver paper; a cowbell tied with a brave showing of green ribbon and shiny lametta furnishes the music(?).

No. 13 Merri-leis, the latest party novelty and a splendid imitation of the wreaths of Hawaiian origin. Hung around the neck, they express affection and good will, guard against harm and aid in attracting good fortune, also in this instance in making a noise, for you will notice each wreath has a bell attached.

No. 14 A very large horn converted into a foolscap for the young lady whose face is painted at its base. The color combination is Nile green and apricot, the cap and collar being of the latter color.



A Beginning Party for the New Year

By LETTIE C. VANDEVEER

THE invitation for this party may be written very suitably on the back of a New Year's greeting card, or on a plain card of the same size attached to the greeting card by a ribbon. It should read as follows—

"Come and help us usher in
The New Year
At my home next ——— day eve.
Bring good cheer.
A Beginning Party gay,
Merrily to pave the way
For a Happy New Year's Day.
Please appear.

(Signed)

P.S. Bring a False Face."

The decorations should be very simple, merely little New Year bells which hang by vari-colored ribbons from curtains, chandeliers and over doorways. Japanese crystal tinklers, swaying in every breeze, will be found a delightful accompaniment to the music of the little bells. An attractive card might be conspicuously shown, bearing this verse—

"Ring out the old,
Ring in the new.
May your joys be many,
Your cares be few."

Since the Roman god, Janus, for whom the month of January was named, was a two-faced deity, it is appropriate for each guest to have an extra face (or false face) for use in the evening's merrymaking. These may be brought by the guests as a result of the postscript on the invitation, or, if it is thought best, may be provided by the hostess. Doubtless the latter method would produce a greater variety.

Two amusing games in which these false faces may be used are The Parade of False Faces and Who? both of which are described below.

The Parade of False Faces

DIVIDE the company into two groups or sides, and ask each group to gather on the opposite sides of a doorway. Across this doorway stretch a sheet, hanging

high enough to reach below the chin of the average person; a step should be provided for the very short. Papers and pencils are then distributed to one group. The other group slowly parades behind the sheet, each parader pausing, with face above it, to recite a bit of something suited to the face he is wearing. For instance, an Irish face should speak in brogue, a baby face should lisp, a black face should use negro dialect, a ghost should speak in sepulchral tones, a fop or simpering girl in silly, mincing fashion, etc.

As the paraders pause, the others (on the opposite side) must jot down on numbered slips the names of the paraders.

Who?

FROM one end of the room to the other stretch a long strip of heavy wrapping paper. This may be full width and pasted end to end to make it of sufficient length. Near the top cut ovals, the size of a face. One of the players is selected and takes his position in front of this screen. The other players agree to recite a proverb, each one taking a word. They then conceal themselves behind the wrapping paper screen and don their masks. At a signal from the guesser, each appears at a hole in the screen. One after another, they repeat the words of the proverb. If the guesser can tell who is repeating a certain word, he may interrupt, as "Stop. You are Paul Peters." If he is right, Paul joins him on the guessing side, and so on until everyone's identity is guessed.

"Help Yourself Service" De Luxe

WHEN it comes time for refreshments, a bell is rung in the dining room, and over the doorway (dropped on a string) appears a large smiling face of cardboard. Across the teeth is printed

"COME IN"

When all have obeyed, they find on the opposite side of this face (showing, of course, on the dining room side of the doorway) another, which says

"HELP YOURSELF"

Within the dining room the hostess should be watchful to see that the bashful ones are fed as well as those who are more easily persuaded to "help themselves."

The table has the appearance of just "beginning to be set." At one end is a pile of silver, forks, knives and spoons, and, beside it, a pile of plates. A conspicuous sign reads,

"YOUR TOOLS—START WORK"

At the other end of the table is a plate piled with thinly sliced bread, surrounded by dishes of sandwich



spreads, such as minced chicken, chopped ham, cheese and pepper, pimento sandwich spread, etc. Pitchers of hot chocolate are on a side table with the sign,

"POUR YOUR OWN"

If the party is for grown-ups, a coffee urn containing that beverage would probably be more appreciated than the chocolate pot.

On the table are dishes of pickles with the sign,

"PICK YOUR OWN PICKLES"

A great pan of chocolate gingerbread, marked in squares, bears the sign,

"CUT YOUR OWN"

On a tray on another side table is lemon fruit gelatine in sherbet glasses, with toppings of whipped cream and stuffed dates, bearing the sign,

"HERE'S YOUR FINISH"

For a Lantern Bridge

ACCESSORIES in the form of lanterns, "to light the way through the New Year," will be welcomed as appropriate for the bridge party on New Year's Eve.

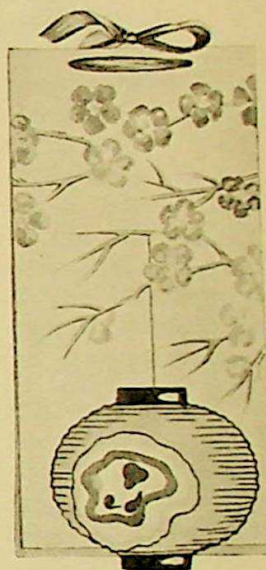
Use four table markers, each bearing a figure of the year, *i.e.*, "1," "9," "2," "9." When your guests arrive, these four markers should be grouped on the head table so that the significance of the numbers may be seen at a glance. After score pads are given out, divide the four markers, placing one of them on each table in correct sequence.

The lantern motif is carried out attractively in the score pads and score cards shown below; even the tally pencil bears its little lantern favor. If desired, the first page of the score pad may bear a fitting quotation, such as:

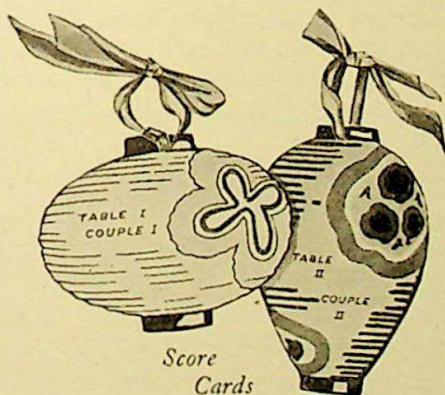
"May the lantern of success light your way over every 'bridge' during 1929."
"Take your lantern and find yourself an honest man."

For prizes, a flashlight or a small boudoir lamp, with the message, "Let me light you on your way," might be substituted for the old-time lantern.

For house decoration use a porch lantern with the figures of the New Year in black and other lanterns for lights throughout the living rooms. If a supper is served at one large table, the street lantern place card shown below would be charming.



Score Pad



Score Cards

Tally Pencil



Place Card

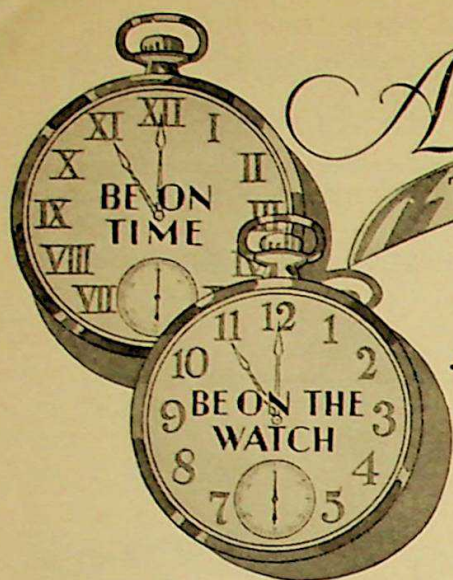
The designs used as covers for the score cards and score pad are cut from decorated crepe paper.

The tally pencil dangles from the top of a small lantern made of mat stock and crepe paper. You will notice the tassel of the pencil cord forms the tassel of the lantern.

Wire wound with crepe paper forms the standards for place card and table marker. The street light is formed on a small papier maché cup.

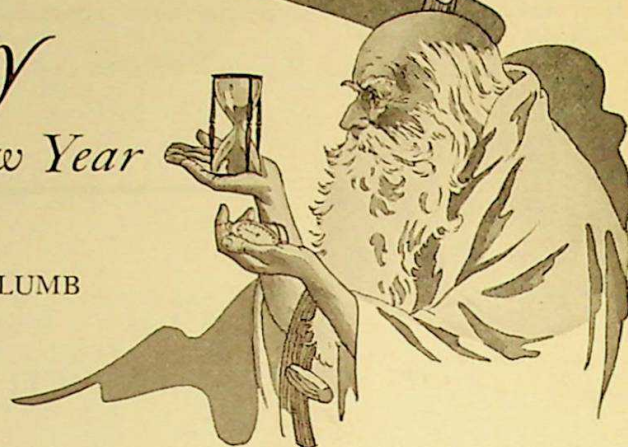


Table Marker



A TIME'S UP Party for the New Year

By
BEATRICE PLUMB



ACCORDING to Shakespeare, Time travels at divers paces with divers persons. With some it stands still, with some it ambles, with some it trots and with some it gallops. That's right, Shakespeare, you tell 'em! But you should have added that upon occasions, it flies. As, for instance, at a Time's Up Party.

INVITATIONS are written on note paper. On the front sheet sketch two watches, side by side, printing across the dial of one, "Be on Time!" and upon the other, "Be on the Watch!" Below, in larger letters, print the announcement, "A Time's Up Party."

On the inside, write the following:

Be on time! Be on time—to the minute!
For a Time's Up Party, you know,
Like the times, may exceed the speed limit,
But can never, NEVER be slow!
You must be on the watch ev'ry second—
Not an instant to lose or to spare!—
For your time by a stop-watch is reckoned
At this up-to-the-minute affair!

Add your name, with the place and time of the party.

TIMELY WARNINGS remind your guests that since "Time and tide wait for no man," it might be advisable to step on the gas. If you can, arrange to have these signs occupy prominent and well-illuminated positions en route—one, for example, on the garden gate; another half way to the porch steps; still another on the front door; with others in the hall at the foot and head of the stairs, etc. They might be such well-timed notices as:

"No Speed Limit—Time's Up!"
"To Keep up with the Times, Try our Lindy Gasoline!"
"Anyone Found Beating or Killing Time will be Prosecuted."
"Visitors are Warned Against Punching the Time Clock."
"Our Clocks are Dangerous—They Strike!"
"Remember the Watchword: it's Tick-Tock!"

TIMELY DECORATIONS are time-pieces of all sorts and sizes, from the real Grandfather clock in the hall to the toy and cardboard watches that dangle from every

"Circle of Time." A child's wooden hoop, covered with silver or gold crepe paper, makes a splendid foundation for a Circle—which is the symbol of eternity—and can be decorated to fit any color scheme. It can be twined with evergreens, hung with crepe paper moss or silver lametta "rain," and suspended from archway, chandeliers or over the refreshment table, where its rim makes an ideal place from which little favors or souvenirs may dangle.

FATHER TIME, in sheet, wig and white, flowing beard, and carrying a cardboard scythe, an hour-glass and a stop-watch, meets your guests at the door and keeps things moving rapidly throughout the evening. If the party is large, he may be assisted by the Four Seasons, girls dressed to represent Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.

Everything is done to make your guests feel rushed. There are no leisurely greetings at the door. Instead, newcomers are briskly told to get out of their wraps, and step lively, please! A "Season" hustles them to the dressing rooms, telling them they are holding up the entire calendar; so they'd better snap into it! Before they have had time to dab a little powder on their noses, the girls hear a loud, hurried thudding at the door. It is Father Time.

"Time's up!" he snaps. "We're going all round the year tonight. . . . Get a move on!"

The men get a similar order. With the air fairly crackling with a brittle briskness, your guests are moved to the party room with the precision of a fire drill.

THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE are well-timed divisions into which to separate your guests if there are too many of them to be handled as one group. The first game of the evening is planned to accomplish this division.

Games of the Months

MAD MARCH—coming in like a lion—starts your guests on their mad career around the year. Three men are selected as team captains. Father Time explains that when he strikes the gong each captain is to rush up to a girl and seize her hand; then, hand in hand, they are

to race to a man, whose hand she grasps before they tear off to another girl whose hand the newly acquired man grabs. This, Father Time warns them, is no time to say, "I do not choose to run," for when the gong sounds, a count will be taken and the group whose line-up contains most players is the winner. The lines keep growing, with men and girls alternating, until the last guest is "hooked up" to some line, when the gong sounds again and the shout, "Time's up!" brings order out of chaos.

Each team then takes up a position in a different corner of the room, Father Time and the Seasons occupying the remaining corner, where stand a gong and three big cardboard clock faces with movable hands. At the end of each event, the winning team's "point" is marked on his particular clock by advancing the "time" one hour.

APRIL FOOLISHNESS is supposed to be a restful game for all but the performers. The winning point goes to the team whose representative tells the best joke on himself. Father Time makes the announcement, giving the teams just one minute to choose their humorist and the humorist just one minute to tell his story. At the signal, "Time's up!" the men come forward and seat themselves at the speakers' table. The painful difficulty they find in expressing themselves is not entirely due to diffidence. For each, before rising, is handed a large molasses kiss, divested of its paper, and told that the piece of cloying sweetness must be put in the mouth entire and chewed throughout the telling of the joke. The sight of Father Time standing before them, stopwatch in hand, does not tend to add to their poise or fluency.

MAY'S MELODY is usually anything but! Father Time makes the optimistic statement that everybody knows Mendelssohn's "Spring Song." The winning point, he announces, will go to the team which gives the most sympathetic rendering of this classic. Every member of the team must contribute something to the melody. It may be whistled, hummed, laughed, coughed or sung, and while the choir provides the music, ten young men, chosen from the group by the captain, are to dance around an imaginary May pole. When the gong strikes for "Time's up!" the May pole dancers are to pose motionless in whatever position they were at the time it struck.

JUNE BUGS next! This "buzzing" relay is for the girls. Each team enters an equal number of players. The rival groups line up, each behind its leader who, black crayon in hand, toes the starting line. Tacked to the wall at the end of the room and on a line with the columns of players are three large squares of white cardboard.

On the sound of the gong, the first player of each column races to the board and writes the name of some bug upon it, then tears back and hands the crayon to player two who, in turn, rushes forward and writes on the board the name of a different bug. Players must buzz constantly from the minute they grasp the crayon until they relinquish it to the next in line. The winning point goes to the team which has most bugs listed when the gong strikes for "Time's up!"

JULY, THE FOURTH—chiefly an eating celebration for the boys! As in the previous contest, each team enters an equal number of players, the rival groups lining up

in column formation, each behind its own leader. At the far end of the room, on a line with the columns, are three "picnic spreads." These are newspapers laid on the floor, each containing a similar assortment of food. The "eats" can be almost anything so long as the dishes are varied enough: for instance, a doughnut, pickle, hard-boiled egg, marshmallow, cold boiled potato, cracker, frankfort, apple, banana, small mince pie, liquorice stick and caramel.

On the sound of the gong, the first player of each column runs to his team's particular picnic spread and, without the slightest thought of counting his calories, selects an article to eat. This he gobbles down, while a "Season" stands near him to see that every particle is swallowed before he runs home to touch off player two. Player two then dashes up to get a quick lunch, and so it goes until all the articles have been bolted, the contest being won by the team whose last player is the first to choke down his final mouthful and race home.

AUGUST HAY FEVER. The winning point, Father Time announces, will go to the team which gives the most gigantic sneeze—there must be *no one* who is immune to hay fever.

SEPTEMBER SCHOOL. Father Time thinks it about time that the rival teams have an original yell. He gives them two minutes to make and rehearse it. At the call "Time's up!" whether they are ready or not, silence is demanded. Then team by team, they come forward and perform, the winning point going to the group whose racket sounds most like a regular yell.

OCTOBER FORTUNES, a game giving the poor players a chance to leave the noisy present and ponder about the silent future. Father Time gives the captain of each team six correspondence cards, with the request that he write on the top of each the name of one of his players. Two in every set are marked "J." The cards are then collected and redistributed, so that each team gets a rival team's names. Father Time then tells them the worst. When the gong strikes, every player holding a card must immediately write a clever fortune for the person whose name it bears. The cards marked with "J" carry a Jinx—the Jinx being that the holder must write the fortune *in verse*!

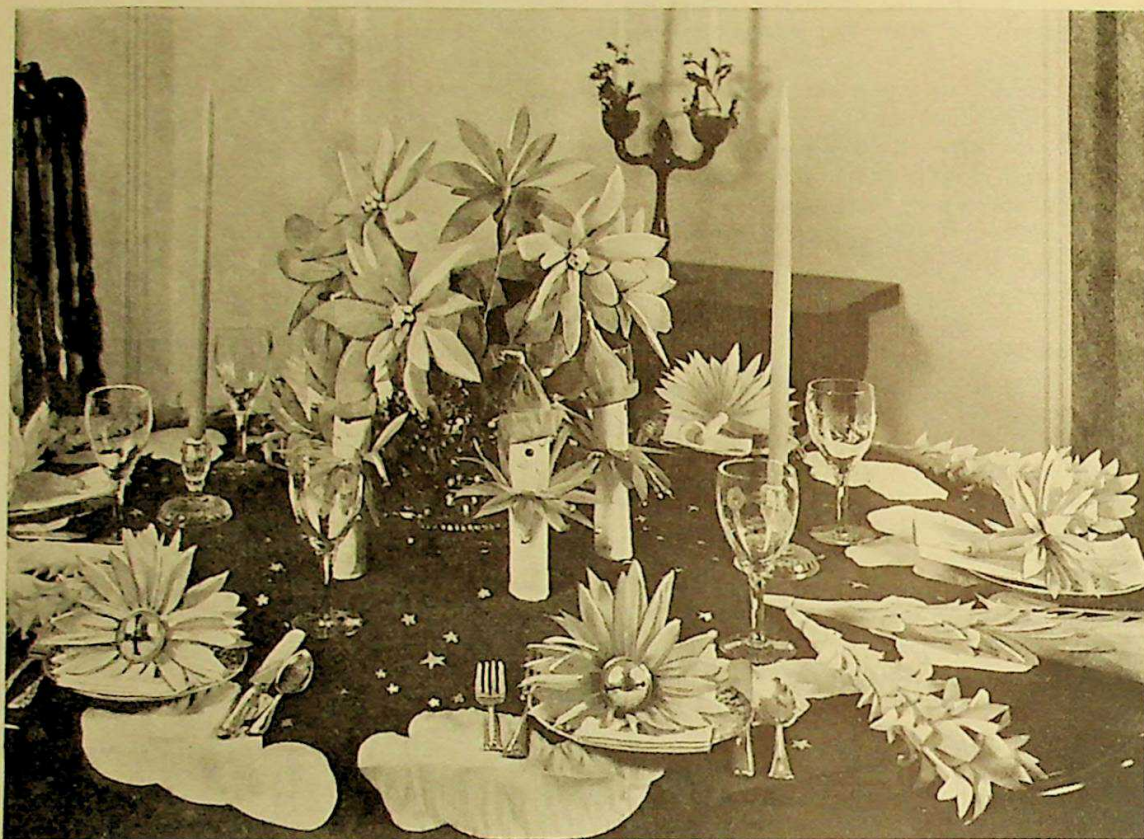
When the gong strikes for "Time's up!" cards and pencils are collected by the "Seasons," the cards being marked to denote which team is to be held responsible for the horrible fates so gleefully foretold. Father Time reads aloud the name on the card, then the fortune, giving special publicity to the rhymed attempts. The winning point goes to the team with the best rhymed fortune.

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS is a game after a politician's heart. Father Time gives the team just one minute to elect a candidate for the

Continued on page 43



A NEW YEAR'S PARTY TABLE



JINGLING jesters grace this New Year's table. They stand sentinel-fashion around the centerpiece of silver poinsettia blossoms. Later they will join the merry sleigh-bell rattles and musical horns in a joyous greeting to the New Year.

For the jingling jesters are, in reality, tubes of confetti. To transform these prosaic tubes into the rollicking little creatures, paste a band of white paper around the upper half of a tube. On this paint the features. Cover the lower half of the tube with colored crepe paper, leaving enough paper at the top to turn over and cut in long points. Attach small bells to the ends of several of these points by slipping the point of the paper through the ring of the bell and pasting it back. The hat is made from a square piece of crepe paper pasted together at the back, turned up around the face and gathered at the top under a crepe covered wire, the extended end of which supports another jingling bell.

Any color of crepe paper may be used to dress these jesters. Light blue was used very effectively on this table, blending beautifully with the silver poinsettias.

The horns are simply but prettily decorated, being wound diagonally with a long, narrow strip of crepe paper, one side of which has been slashed into petal-like points. This strip is wound from *top* to *bottom*, and neatly but securely pasted just above the mouthpiece.

The "merry bells," which are shown on each plate, are sleigh bells with a small handle and ring, such as are used for children's rattles. These, as well as the horns, may be purchased in any toy store. Strips of crepe paper, slashed deeply into petal points, are wound around and around the handle, just under the bell and fastened tightly in position with spool wire. Another narrow and plain strip of crepe paper is pasted and wound around over the joining and down the handle, to be fastened with paste at the end.

Maybe you have been wondering what table cover to use. A rather unique style is shown in the illustration. It is a representation of the sky—French blue crepe paper for the background, with silver stars gummed over it and big white clouds (of crepe paper) floating lazily around the edge.

If the horns and bell rattles are decorated in pastel shades, the appearance of the table will be very gay and colorful in the light of the tall white candles.

An appetizing menu for a New Year's party supper would be

CHICKEN-A-LA-KING

IN NOODLE RINGS

STUFFED CELERY—CURRANT JELLY

BACON AND TOMATO SANDWICHES

WHIPPED CREAM PIE

COFFEE

DENNISON'S PARTY MAGAZINE

Games for New Year's Parties

The Game of One Hundred Cards

(Taken from the Japanese Game, "The Poems of a Hundred Poets," which is played during the Feast of the New Year)

PRINT or write on as many cards as you wish either the first line or the last line of a familiar verse. One person is appointed the reader. The cards containing the last lines of the verses are shuffled and dealt to the players, who lay them out in rows before them, face side upward. The reader is given the remaining shuffled cards, on which are printed the first lines of the verses.

Skill in the game consists in remembering quickly the line matching the one which the reader repeats from his card and rapidly finding the card on which it is written. If the player to whom this card was dealt does not immediately find it and some other player does, the latter may give two of his own cards to the slower holder of the right card. Whoever first disposes of all his cards is the winner.

A Puzzle for the New Year

THE words described below contain some form or sound of "new," though it may not always be spelled "n-e-w."

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Nourishing | ANSWER
<i>Nutritious</i> |
| 2. A nerve disease | <i>Neuralgia</i> |
| 3. Impartial | <i>Neutral</i> |
| 4. A city in New Jersey | <i>Newark</i> |
| 5. Pertaining to a number | <i>Numeral</i> |
| 6. Pertaining to air | <i>Pneumatic</i> |
| 7. A post | <i>Newel</i> |
| 8. A famous philosopher | <i>Newton</i> |
| 9. A city of Germany | <i>Nuremberg</i> |
| 10. The old name of a country
in North Africa | <i>Nubia</i> |
| 11. That which annoys | <i>Nuisance</i> |
| 12. An English city | <i>Newcastle</i> |
| 13. Many | <i>Numerous</i> |
| 14. The second king of Rome | <i>Numa Pompilius</i> |
| 15. A center | <i>Nucleus</i> |
| 16. To read numbers | <i>Enumerate</i> |
| 17. A Virginia city | <i>Newport News</i> |
| 18. An animal | <i>Gnu</i> |
| 19. An inflammation | <i>Pneumonia</i> |
| 20. A cheese | <i>Neuchatel</i> |

The Game of Months

ALTHOUGH this game may be played at any time of the year, it is especially appropriate at New Year's. One of the players is chosen to be Father Time. He appoints the others as months, beginning with January and proceeding through the year if there are a dozen players. He then lines up his months along a high fence or the side of the house, if the game is played out-of-doors, or against one side of the room indoors.

To start the game, Father Time tosses a soft rubber ball toward the group, at the same time calling out the name of a particular month. That month must catch or get possession of the ball before Father Time counts

twelve. If the month called does not succeed in doing this, he exchanges places with Father Time, and the game proceeds as before.

Stunts for Couples

1. Blindfold both. Pin a newspaper around the neck of each. Give each a banana and ask each to peel the banana and to feed it to his partner.
2. Blindfold both partners. Then start one at the end of the room, the other from the other end. Ask them to meet and shake hands.
3. Both partners must march around the room walking like Charlie Chaplin.
4. Each partner must say four nice and true things about the other partner.
5. The couple must sing a duet, the man singing soprano, the girl singing bass.

A Current Events Contest

PASS around papers and ask each to write a list of ten important events that have occurred during the past year. The first one who completes the list wins the prize, a calendar. He must then read his list, while each in turn crosses off the events duplicated. Then each must read the other events recorded on his list. It will be found an interesting résumé of the year.

Introductions

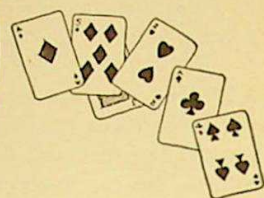
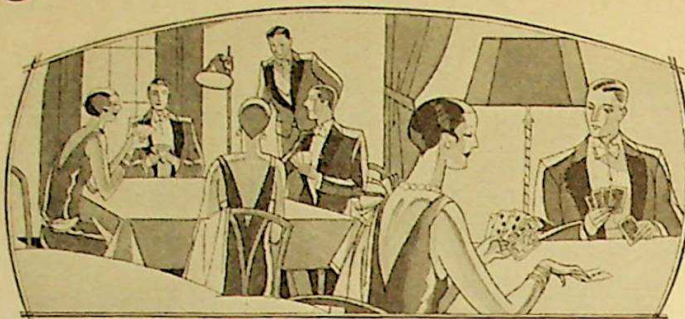
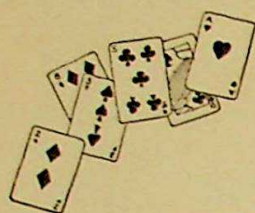
THE hostess introduces each of the boys to some one of the girls present. She does this with elaborate solemnity and dignity even though the boys and girls may have long known each other. As soon as a boy is properly introduced, he must be told to write a description of the girl he has just met, using the card which his hostess hands him. All the descriptions are collected, shuffled and distributed again to the boys. Each then starts to find his partner for refreshments by trying to fit the description on his particular card to one of the girls in the group.

Crystal Gazing

SINCE no New Year's party is complete without fortune telling, your guests will not be surprised if you ask one of them to look in the crystal bowl, in this instance a glass of water.

Choose a guest who is fairly dignified but ready to appreciate a joke. First tell him that he will read his future if he will look in the quiet waters and do just what you tell him to do. Ask him to place both hands on the table with fingers spread out so that he may hold a glass of water in each hand securely, without spilling the water. Emphasize the fact that he must *not* spill the water. Ask him to wait until the water is quiet, then to look earnestly into the glass in his right hand while he makes a wish that could come true before the end of the year. This is the time to leave him and be engaged elsewhere. When your guest reports that he has made his wish and what else shall he do, you may reply, "All right, that's all," and pay no attention to his protests that he cannot move either hand without spilling the water.

So We'll Be Invited Again



Some Simple Rules to Make Us Desirable Partners at Bridge

By MRS. PRESCOTT WARREN

THE last scene discloses us still seated at the bridge table sorting our cards for the final rubber. We are proud of the score we have made and of the fact that we have won every rubber. We were directly responsible for the rubber we have just finished, playing the declarer's hands ourselves and winning a game at spades and a second game at no trump. We feel highly elated over the perfection our game has reached and realize how worthwhile all our study has been. But our right-hand opponent has bid a spade which all have passed and we are straightway plunged into adversary's play.

It is our opening lead and we are conscious of the great responsibility thrust upon us. In our minds we hurriedly run over the opening leads when there is a declared trump and our partner has not made a bid. We are keenly conscious of a saucy little jingle which reads:

*Whatever cards at your command
There's just one lead in every hand.*

And all we have to do is to find that lead! But we must do our best to recall the leads as we have learned them.

We remember that there are advantageous combinations from which to make an opening lead. These we know well. They are Ace, King, Queen; Ace, King. These two combinations precede all others, as the lead of the King is sure to win the first trick and will, therefore, give the leader the opportunity to see the dummy hand and will guide her in her second lead.

Then there is the King, Queen, Jack combination, from which we also lead the King and the Queen-Jack or Jack-ten. From these last two combinations we open the top honor.

We have long established suits headed by the Ace without the King, and from such suits we must lead the Ace. We must not fall into that inexcusable error of leading a low card from a suit which contains an ace. Aces so often get trumped on the second round and at declared trump it behooves us to make our high cards quickly before it is too late.

The card our partner plays on our Ace tells us whether or not to continue the suit. If it is a seven or above and is obviously not the lowest card our partner holds, it is a "card of encouragement" and requests us to continue the suit, while a low card played on the Ace

asks us to lead some other suit. Similarly when we lead the King from Ace-King and other cards, our partner tells us by the card played on the King whether or not she can take the third round of the suit. If partner plays a high and then a lower card, she either has the Queen or she can trump the third round. This latter is called "the down and out echo."

To urge us to watch the cards our partner plays we have the jingle:

*The cards will gladly tell us all
If we'll but listen as they fall.*

Then we have suits which are disadvantageous to lead. We are warned against leading from ten-ace suits, that is, Ace-Queen, Ace-Jack and King-Jack combinations; also from three or four cards with a single honor, especially a King. Leading from a four card suit with a King at the top without the Queen is called the nine hundred and ninety-ninth lead! We can certainly find one better lead. We are also urged not to lead a short suit of two or three cards which contains an ace.

When the three outside suits we hold have forbidden combinations from which to lead, we are forced in sheer desperation to open with a trump. This is, of course, only in extreme cases when the trump combination cannot be harmed by such drastic measures. We recall the example given us to illustrate this point. Diamonds were trumps. The leader's hand contained—Spades, Ace-Jack-two; Hearts, King-ten-eight-three; Clubs, Ace-Queen-seven; Diamonds, seven-six-five. We learned that the correct opening lead was the seven of diamonds, which was for the purpose of avoiding leading from disadvantageous combinations.

We must not forget that the lead of an Ace denies the King; the lead of a King shows Ace or Queen or both; the lead of a Queen shows nothing higher in the suit.

Do we ever lead a singleton?

On this point we are quite clear for we recall the jingle:

*'Tis only when your trumps are weak
That you're allowed to lead a sneak.*

We lead a singleton only when our trumps are useless to us to make in any other way. Four or more trumps,

however small those trumps may be, are too strong to encourage trumping. When a hand contains four or more trumps we should open our longest suit regardless of the combination, may it be advantageous or otherwise.

If partner has bid a suit, however, we hasten to lead it. We must not forget that a suit headed by Ace-King or King-Queen-Jack should be led first to show partner wherein our strength lies. When we lead partner's suit, we lead always the higher of two cards, the highest of three cards and the fourth best of four or more.

Now, after having decided on our opening lead, we are plunged into the intricacies of adversary's play. When we have taken a trick and have the opportunity to lead, we must try always to lead up to weakness when Dummy is on our right and through strength when Dummy is on our left. This places our partner's cards to great advantage.

It is usually good strategy to play established cards so that the Declarer will be forced to trump. Declarer's trumps are very sure to make in any case and forcing her to play them is weakening her hand. We must remember that it is too late to force Declarer if she has an established side suit. We must, instead, make all possible tricks at once, before Declarer has the opportunity to discard. We must never lead a suit that Declarer and Dummy can both trump. This allows trumping in one hand and discarding in the other, which is of great advantage to the Declarer and utterly impossible to do for herself.

It is sometimes wise to lead trumps and thus prevent Dummy from making a small trump.

So we complete the adversary's play when there is a trump. We are, fortunately, well fitted to play as adversary against a no trump. Then it is that we open our longest suit regardless of the combination. We lead the fourth best card of the suit counting from the highest down, unless the suit contains at least three honors, in which case we lead one of the honors. We lead the King from Ace-King-Queen, or from Ace-King-Jack, or the top of three or four honors in sequence.

If partner has bid a suit we lead that suit unless we hold one of our own which gives promise of more tricks than our partner's and our hand contains a sufficient number of re-entries. We always lead a suit containing Ace-King-Queen, or Ace-King-Jack before leading partner's suit. When leading partner's suit we open with the higher of two cards; the highest of three cards unless we have an honor, in which case we lead low; and we lead the lowest card from four and the fourth best from five or more cards.

As adversary we must not finesse against our partner. Holding a suit which contains an Ace-Queen, for example, play the Ace when partner leads the suit unless, of course, the King is exposed in the Dummy. The reason for not finessing against partner is quite clear. If partner holds the missing honor it makes no difference which card is played; if Declarer holds it, the King will win even if it be a singleton, and we may never make our Ace. We have an exception to this rule—when holding Ace-Jack with the King or Queen exposed in Dummy, finesse the Jack.

Just because of our thorough knowledge of adversary's play we have prevented the opponents from scoring a game! The hostess is telling us to add our scores. The afternoon's play is over. Our score is high and we have won the prize!



Decorate Your Home for Christmas!

MAKE this the happiest, gayest Christmas your family ever had. Decorate the whole house, illuminate the windows, trim a tree, make tempting wrappings for your gifts.

Brighten your Christmas table with an appropriate centerpiece, harmonizing place cards, dainty nut cups and surprise favors.

You can do all of this easily with the aid of

Dennison's

CREPE PAPERS

Folds, 10 feet long, 20 inches wide
Plain, 15 cents a fold
Decorated, 25 cents a fold

CREPE PAPER BORDERS

Folds, 10 feet long, 6½ inches wide
10 cents a fold

FESTOONS AND STREAMERS

Several sizes, 7 to 15 cents each

CARDBOARD CUT-OUTS

2-for-5 to \$2.00 each

AND REMEMBER

you can get everything to decorate your home, school, church or club at your local stationery, department or drug store where Dennison goods are sold.

LOOK ALSO FOR

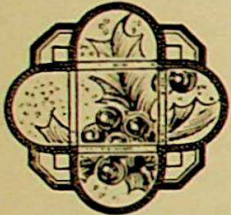
the red and gold package of Christmas seals, tags, gift cards and postage decorations.

These prices do not apply on the Pacific Coast or in Canada



Dennison's GIFT DRESSINGS

*To mark, wrap and tie your
Christmas Gifts*



SEAL No 810

Gummed Seals

For sealing and
decorating the
package. Bril-
liant coloring.
Unusual designs.
10 cents a folder

Address Labels "Do Not Open" Labels Decorative Corners

Many pictorial
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LABEL No 828

Address Tags

Of varying shape and
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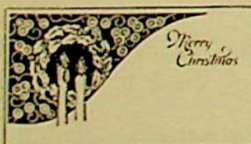
TAG No 832

Christmas Cards

10 cents a folder

Greeting Cards

10 cents each



CARD No 856

Gummed Ribbons

Plain colors. Christmas designs
10 and 25 cents a roll



GUMMED RIBBON No 53

A Merry Christmas and How Party

Continued from page 4

the other to his fair partner's ankle. These gifts, Santa explains, are the fragile kind that should be handled with care and at the close of the game prizes will be given to every owner of an unburst balloon.

Two of the couples are then called to the center of the ring. The men are told that at the signal to start each is to do his best to step on and burst the balloon belonging to the rival couple, and at the same time protect the balloon that is anchored to his partner's ankle.

As soon as one balloon has gone the way of all balloons, the first two couples sit down and two other couples enter the ring. The couples whose balloons were not all "banged up" in the first round later compete against each other, and in the "finals" the two surviving couples fight it out to a finish.

Gifts by Messenger

THIS is a splendid way of giving presents so that the suspense is held to the very last minute. A messenger appears at intervals and rings for admittance. He reads off in stentorian tones the name on the package and insists that "the party" sign for it.

Sometimes the package contains a delightful gift. Good! But sometimes it is a special delivery letter which when opened discloses an unwelcome gift in the form of a card upon which is written a stunt which the recipient is commanded to perform. Oh, not so good!

Gifts Are Even Served with Refreshments

IN the center of the table stands a miniature open fireplace, andirons, white mantel shelf, toy-filled stockings, and all. The mantel merges into a red, red chimney, out of the top of which peeps Santa's head. Tiny, wrapped gifts for every guest are heaped around the fireplace, which, shorn of its holiday wrappings, is just an ordinary box.

Gift post cards greet the guests, instead of the usual place cards. They are ginger cookies, cut in the shape and size of post cards, and iced with uncooked icing. When this has hardened, fruit coloring is used to address and stamp them and write a Christmas message. Adorning every plate are ribbon-tied paper napkins, each containing a gaily colored paper cap.

When, finally, every guest is ready to depart with an embarrassment of riches, Santa comes to the rescue with the last—a brown paper hold-all bag to put them in!



*Santa Comes to
the Rescue
with the Last—
a Brown Paper
Hold-All Bag
to Put Them in*

These prices do not apply on the Pacific
Coast or in Canada

DENNISON'S PARTY MAGAZINE

A Time's Up Party for the New Year

Continued from page 37

office of dog-catcher. Then all three are seated before the audience and, one at a time, they make a two-minute speech on their own apparent fitness for this office. The winning point goes to the team whose speaker works hardest for election.

DECEMBER can mean only one thing—Santa Claus. Each team is given a basket containing pieces of crepe paper of as many widths and shades as possible. These are rolled up and a rubber band snapped around them. A pair of scissors and a paper of pins are placed on top of each basket.

Father Time announces that there is a great demand for more Christmas toys—especially dolls. Therefore, when the gong strikes as a signal to start, all the girls, with the help of the crepe paper ribbons and their own vanity cases, are to make the men resemble dolls as much as possible. This must be done with lightning rapidity, as only two minutes will be allowed for the transformation. When the gong sounds for "Time's up!" the men must step forward into the spotlight to be reviewed.

To aid in picking the winners, a member from each team may be asked to perform, to say "Mama" and "Papa" when pressed, to close and open his eyes in clock-work jerks, to smile sweetly, to cry bitterly. The winning point goes to the team which has the cutest "doll babies."

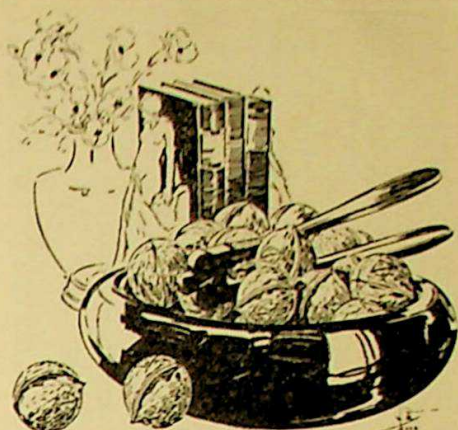
NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS, a contest for everybody. All over the hall have been hidden tiny cardboard hour-glasses upon each of which has been written a different fragment of time, as: Thirty-five minutes; one hour and twenty minutes; seven seconds; two days, etc. Father Time announces that much time has been lost during the year, and the winning point will go to the team whose members find most in two minutes. The gong sounds, and guests swarm all over the room searching for lost time. When the gong strikes for "Time's up!" the team with only one hour-glass may be declared winner in the face of the team with twenty to its credit, for that one hour-glass may have "one week" written upon it, which makes twenty "three and a half minute" hour-glasses look like two cents!

FEBRUARY'S HEARTINESS is certainly needed at this bitter moment! Father Time demands that the losers give the winners three hearty cheers. Next, that the winners return the compliment. Then how about a little hearty applause? And now a hearty laugh! Fine! Now all that is left is to award the winning point to the team which showed the heartiest enthusiasm—and then hearty congratulations are in order—and then, hearty refreshments!

The all-winning team is awarded a round, white, bonnet box, on the lid of which the face of a watch has been painted. As Father Time presents it, he says, "A man, like a watch, is known by his works." This watch resembles the team! For when the lid is removed, "the works" are found to be nothing more than a lot of assorted noise-makers!

Father Time, with his brisk "Time's up!" hurries the guests to the snappy self-serve lunch, presided over by the Four Seasons, Spring serving the crisp chicken salad; Summer, the peach shortcake; Autumn, the salted nuts, and Winter, the snow-topped (marsh-mallow) chocolate.

As midnight approaches, Father Time slips away, returning just a second before twelve to stand in the open doorway. He is dressed in outdoor garments and carries a suit case. He strides through the party room to get his cardboard scythe and hour-glass. "Time's up!" he says, and slams through the front door just as the bells and sirens usher in the New Year.



It's Time To Fill The Walnut Bowl!

—And Be Liberal With Walnuts In Planning Holiday Menus!

Here's the holiday cheer problem all solved "in a nut shell": Keep plenty of Walnuts on hand!

A heaping bowl on the table—that's a tradition at Thanksgiving time and Christmas. And with a liberal supply in the kitchen you can indulge to the fullest that long-felt desire to make "a lot of Walnut goodies"—candies, cakes, cookies, salads, sandwich fillings and delicious frozen desserts.

The Best Walnuts Are Branded

Remember just one thing when you buy: Walnuts may look alike on the outside—but it's kernels you want, not shells. You can't see inside a Walnut shell, but you can be sure the inside is good, if you buy Walnuts by brand, just as you buy other high quality foods.

Diamond California Walnuts wear the quality crown of the Walnut world, because they're the most rigidly inspected Walnuts on the market. In the first place, they're the pick of California's finest crop. Then, they're hand-graded, machine-graded, vacuum-sorted (an exclusive Diamond test), and crack-tested. There are different varieties and different sizes—and naturally they sell at different prices. Regardless of size, however, the Diamond brand guarantees you more kernels per pound—tender, mature, fine-flavored kernels, every time.

Look For The Brand On Shell

And fortunately, you can be sure of getting Diamond Walnuts. Just look on the shell! Now Diamond Walnuts—at least 98 out of every 100—are branded with the Diamond trade-mark right on the shell. And that quality-symbol costs you nothing. We brand 20 pounds of Walnuts for one cent—thirty times as cheaply as we could pack them for you in even the cheapest 1-pound cartons.

Fill the family Walnut bowl—now—with new-crop Diamond branded Walnuts. And for a variety of unusual food treats, write today for our free book, "FOR THAT FINAL TOUCH—JUST ADD WALNUTS."

California Walnut Growers Association

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

*A purely cooperative, non-profit organization of 4849 growers
Our yearly production over 70,000,000 pounds*



A Gift

to please everyone is a box of dainty decorative candles. We suggest Dinette Tapers. These graceful shafts add a pleasing touch of color to any table. They may be had in a variety of rich colors and delicate tints, four candles in a carton.

Candles from the Candle Shops are ideally suited for decorating with sealing wax and like material. A large variety of shapes are available—Tudor Square, Monolith, Tapered Polychrome, and Superla Dinner Tapers.

These candles may be obtained from the better merchants throughout your city.

Candle Shops of

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(INDIANA)

910 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago



Send for this Booklet

THE CANDLES in the Home Booklet contains an interesting story of candles and their development through the ages. It also suggests the proper candles to use for every occasion. Beautifully illustrated in colors. *Sent Free.*

Standard Oil Company (Indiana),
Room 1219, 910 S. Michigan Ave.,
Chicago.

Please send me without cost the
Candles in the Home Booklet.

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ADDRESS _____

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MB

DDM

A Christmas Stocking Party

Continued from page 12

in the center of the table. This is formed of four boxes, and common center chimney, so that every stocking may be pinned—at long distance—to its place.

The following will be found a most satisfactory menu for young girls—

DEVILED CRABMEAT IN RAMEKINS

CREAM CHEESE AND WALNUT SANDWICHES

RYE BREAD, DATE AND ORANGE MARMALADE SANDWICHES

FUDGE CAKE WITH MARSHMALLOW FROSTING

HOT CHOCOLATE

At the end of the supper, a dish of English walnuts may be passed, the two halves of each nut lightly held together by Christmas seals. Upon opening, a small paper with a number is found in each nut. No. 1 entitles its possessor to the first choice of a stocking on the tree, No. 2 the second choice, and so on until all are supplied with the red gift stockings and busily engaged in discovering their luck as to the contents.

A lively discussion of the styles in stockings probable in the year 2000 might be a satisfactory ending to this unusual party.

Games for the Christmas Season

Continued from page 11

I'll save some place for pies,
By dessert time you'll be
Full up to your (eyes)."
"Well," said Mrs. Brown,
"East or west, north or south,
I'm sure there'll be no boy
With busier (mouth).
But hurry now, every one,
Still we must work."
"All right," said her husband,
"I'm off for that (turk)."

The Thoughtfully Wrapped Gift

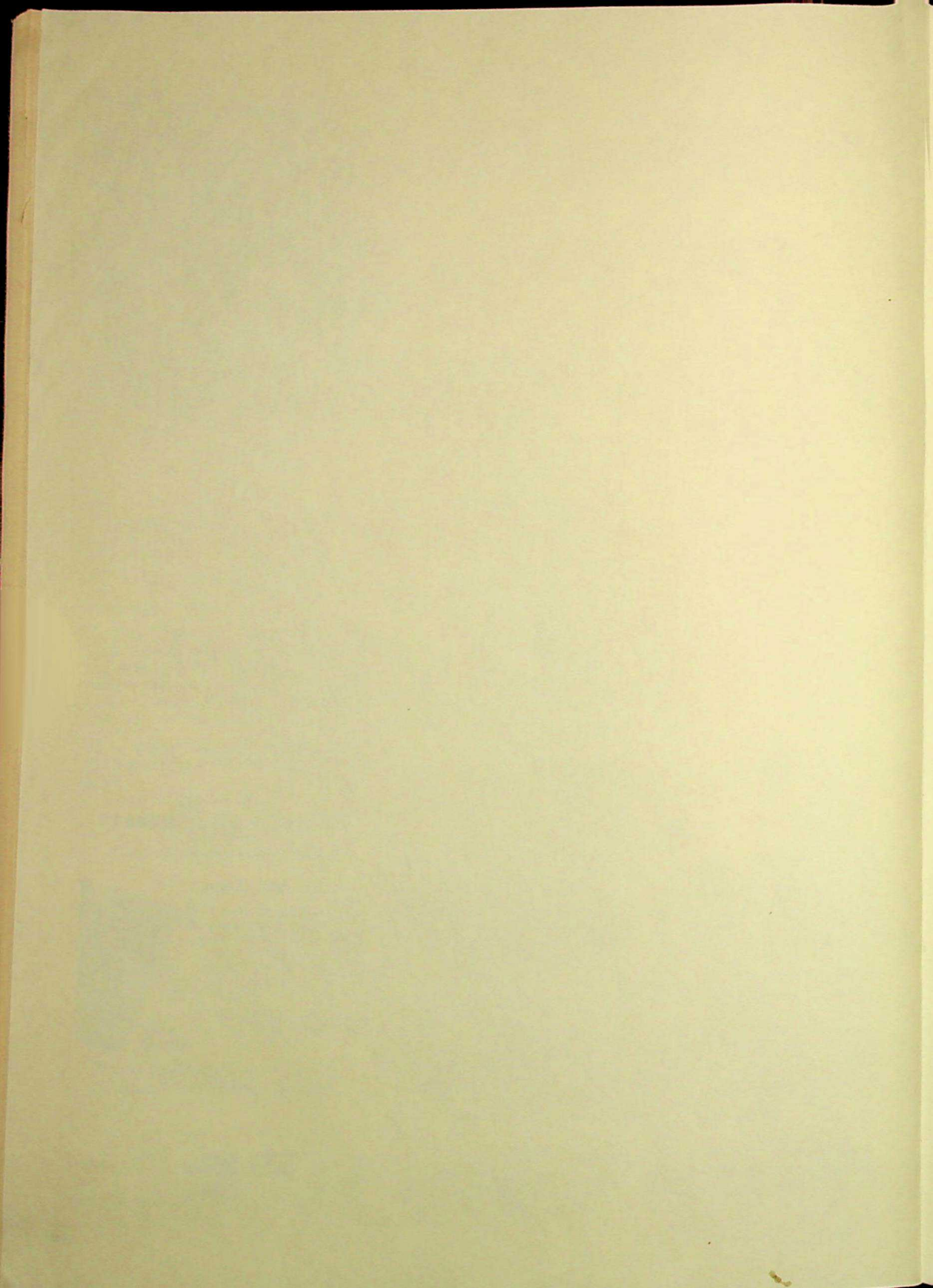
Continued from page 24

Decorative Boxes

IF you cannot find interesting gift boxes in your local shops, you can make them yourself by covering any cardboard boxes you happen to have. Remove as much of the original covering as you can, and as you do so study the way it was applied so that you will know how to apply your covering. This covering may be printed or plain paper, either crepe or tissue, and decorations may be added or not as desired. In applying the paper, paste only the edges that lap over inside of the box or the cover, as this assures a smoother effect than pasting the entire surface and is entirely adequate. Be especially careful to fold all corners neatly.

The box covering, too, may be suited to personalities. The friend who dotes on modernistic decorations will like the pink one in Figure 1, decorated with black and silver diamonds, or the red and gold moire one in Figure 10, with its strips of red and gold gummed tape and red and gold stars. Any small boy will like the brown crepe paper covered treasure chest in Figure 16, with its bright gold bands and corners.

As a final novelty, notice the use of fancy envelope linings, applied in patchwork effect as in Figure 11, and centered with a large gold star, a suggestion which will be appreciated by all who dislike to throw away such pretty papers.



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DENNISON'S PARTY MAGAZINE

VOL. 2 NOS. 1-6 JAN.-DEC. 1928

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FAVORS and DECORATIONS for February Holidays

IT is the colorations and the gay little favors that give the festive note to parties. And the February hostess who entertains her guests on St. Valentine's Day, or on the birthday of Lincoln or Washington, will find many inspirations on these pages.

The valentine trim light is made entirely of crepe paper. The light itself is with a soft fringe of white crepe paper, and the red hearts are adorned with designs cut from crepe paper. Red, white and blue crepe paper cutting, and cardboard shields, are used for the patriotic decorations for the light.

Sprays of mammoths are made by tying red balloons on wire stems with brown crepe paper. Large green crepe paper are pasted on wire stems and joined to the spray of by wrapping the ends together with brown crepe paper. All of the favors and centerpieces are made of paper, cardboard and wire, with here and there ribbon or gauze to adorn them. The instructions for making these favor centerpieces will be sent upon request of ten cents

